









# The Golden Death

## Revelations of An Ambassador-at-Large

Transcribed by H. M. Egbert from the private papers of an Englishman who for a time was an unofficial diplomat in the most secret service of the British Government.

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I shall begin this narrative by revealing a fact which, by all the rules of story telling, should be kept for the climactic surprise. Yet perhaps the crowd of the Brussels boulevard is more or less public property, and it is known that the late King Leopold of Belgium did not really die from the effects of an operation alleged to have been performed upon him in his seventieth year.

"Le roi perdu"—the lost king—his subjects used to call him. For days at a time he would disappear from the ken of his subjects and ministers, leaving affairs of state to other hands, while he traveled in one or other of his numerous retiring places, abroad in his boy, which had already become a master passion.

The many-sided character of the old man has been much dwelt on. It is true he was neither a good husband nor a good father. It is true he sought pleasures which, comparatively young in years, are not regarded with condonation in a grandfather. But he had one passion milder than all, which came to dominate him in the evening of every other. That was war.

In a way it had proved the strongest asset of his realm. Certainly under Leopold Belgium had prospered as never before. He administered her affairs with prudence; but then he was damned in the eyes of all decent men by the atrocities in the Congo Free State, where his agents hunted down and murdered or enslaved the helpless natives, in order that Leopold might line his pockets with the proceeds of the rubber extorted by forced labor from the villagers.

The sudden and mysterious illness, then, the story of the old man's death, was a polite fiction, destined to pave the way to King Albert's succession to the Belgian throne. Leopold had become an impossibility. Faced with an ultimatum, and promised the security of his incomes, the old king signed his abdication willingly enough, and retired into obscurity.

Now whether his crafty mind was breaking down, or whether, below the surface of civilization, there lay a strain of medievalism it is not for me to say, but Leopold, in retirement, became possessed by exactly the same desires which have haunted so many rulers of old days. He sought, in fact, two things, one of which, at least, once everywhere believed in, became regarded as a myth when modern science was born, and again seemed possible at the opening of the twentieth century, when the transmutation of the elements was proved to be not beyond the bounds of feasibility.

One was the elixir of life. The other was the philosopher's stone, or its modern equivalent, which turns all metals into gold.

To have perpetual youth and gold beyond computation became the dreams of an old man of seventy-five. I was not at that time in the employ of the British government, but, in fact, he was compelled to resign his ambassadorship owing to a certain indiscretion, and I had completed a certain investigation for the foreign office. Yet, being in touch with the secret affairs of nations, I knew the facts of Leopold's retirement. I knew that he was living quietly in Cornwall, where, under the name of Leopold de Lys, he had purchased a small property in a lonely region bordering upon the sea, a manor which had owned the royalties accruing from numerous lead mines, now abandoned.

The lead mines of Cornwall are nearly worked out now, but they were formerly the richest in the world. The galleries were driven far under the sea until a point was reached where on glaucous sediments could no longer cope with the problem except by a costly and intricate system of pumping. For under the waves which leap above the old submerged kingdom of Looe lies the lead deposits richer than any in the world, but never to be worked so long as lead remains one of the cheaper metals.

It was in the spring of 1913 that I received a communication from the foreign office asking me to call at a certain place upon a certain day on a matter of importance. The letter was signed by one of the permanent staff. As I had been vainly seeking for some time to obtain an interview, in the hope of securing another diplomatic appointment, I naturally concluded that my petitions had at last been heard. And my hopes ran high when, calling at the appointed time, I was shown up into Sir Edward Grey's study.

"I am glad to see you, Mr. X—," said Sir Edward, rising and giving me a cordial handshake. "Permit me to introduce to you Mr. Graves, one of the Woolwich arsenal directors."

My hopes of a regular appointment were dashed to the ground by Sir Edward's ensuing remark.

"We are face to face with a very perplexing problem, Mr. X—," he said, "and you alone of all the men I know are capable of assisting in its solution. You are of course familiar with the views of the Belgian viceroys, upon certain of the native Indian princesses, and very occasionally upon noble women connected with the viceregal court. Lady Randolph Churchill is

member the wreck of the Cornish tramp Hesper upon Shoal island last week."

I assented. The Hesper had been wrecked on a rocky ledge in a high gale, and the crew very bravely rescued by a torpedo-boat destroyer.

"Only a small part of her cargo was saved," continued Sir Edward, "but there is reason to believe that the whole cargo consisted of one identical substance. In the Mr. X—, we are concerned with a very fine quality of quicksilver. Now, of course, quicksilver does exist in Cornwall in small quantities, and, in fact, wherever lead is found. But if that cargo came out of Cornwall, then somebody has found the finest quicksilver mine in the world. The tramp ship sailed from Polwyn, where Herr de Lys has his estate. She was bound for Hamburg."

"You see, Mr. X—," explained Mr. Graves, "quicksilver is of great value in the manufacture of a certain kind of explosive. In fact, without its use we cannot positively produce an explosive of that character which will be safe. The British and certain foreign governments have probably the identical explosive, though each discovered it separately. We got our quicksilver from Spain. So do they. Now, in the event of—well, of war—it is essential that an unlimited supply of quicksilver should not be stored in Hamburg."

"So, Mr. X—, we want you to go to Polwyn and find whether our friend the Herr de Lys is interested in the shipment of quicksilver, and where he gets it," said the foreign minister. I accepted the commission and went to Polwyn in the guise of a health seeker.

I saw Leopold's villa from the train as we rolled into the station, which is the terminus of the line. It was a very little white place with extensive gardens, such as the queer old man had always delighted in. The town itself, straggling up a steep hill, with its one street paved with cobblestones, was about a mile distant. I secured lodgings in the cottage of an ancient widow, representing myself to be a business man in need of rest after a long period of strenuous travel.

I felt that I could spend a couple of weeks there very comfortably. The only drawback to my undertaking was that it was impossible to make the acquaintance of the ex-elder, since he had known me very well when I was stationed at the Brussels court. On the morning after my arrival I was up early and, descending the steep street, stroked along the beach, where I found the fishermen drying their nets and stringing them for their schooners.

I managed to get into conversation with one ancient fellow, who was kind enough to enlighten me with the family histories of the local magnates. After a while I brought him round to the discussion of the occupant of the villa.

"That's Mr. de Lys you mean," said the old man. "Frenchman he is, or Dutchman, or somewhere between the two. He's a bad 'un, zur-leastways, that's Polwyn gossip. Carries on at all hours of the night, he does, drinking and piano playing—Sundays, too—with a parcel of folks from foreign parts, men and women, sir. We don't think much of him in Polwyn."

His voice dropped, and he looked timidly at me. "I do say, sir," he whispered, with the countryman's air of reticence, "but seeing that I showed no disposition to laugh at him, he continued:

"Aye, he walks in the old lead quarries at night, zur. Tom Bower seen him when he came in on the morning tide last week. Walking out of the quarries at sunrise, zur, with a foreign-looking gentleman in a green hat."

"Perhaps the old gentleman went for a walk because he couldn't sleep," I suggested.

"No, zur. What for would any decent man in Polwyn want to walk where I wouldn't go for all the gold in the Bank of England? There's evil things in the old quarries, zur—evil things that travel night."

He stopped short and I could elicit nothing more from him. Evidently the old fellow had his commission on a matter of importance. But as the day passed I received corroboration of the old fisherman's statement from other sources. Everyone in Polwyn firmly believed that Herr de Lys had sold himself to the Evil One. He scandalized the pious neighborhood by Sundays which were, in the broadest sense, continental. There were rumors, too, of a strange ship that came secretly at night, with an evil crew, where the quarries ran into the sea. "Contraband," one man suggested; but there is no coast guard station at Polwyn, and with the disinclination of the English countryman to meddle in his neighbor's affairs, nobody took steps to communicate with the authorities.

The quarries ran under the waves at a point about two miles north of Polwyn, a desolate, uninhabited tract of land, a waste of heather-clad hills running sharply down to the beach. At the high-water mark a sort of ramshackle bridge connected the land tunnel with the gallery that had been driven under the sea. A flight of worn concrete steps led down, and one could enter the gallery without difficulty, even at high tide.

I chose a Sunday for my exploration, having first satisfied myself that Herr de Lys was entertaining his friends at the villa. I approached as near as I could along the road. I could hear sounds of distant laughter and the voices of women. Evidently

the ex-king had not forgotten the gaiety of life in his retired exile. Leaving the road, I crept under the edge of one of those Hawthorn hedges that are so prominent a feature of our English landscape, until I was in a position to look across the garden into the windows.

It was not an act of which I was in any way proud. Yet I was consumed with anxiety to assure myself that the ex-monarch was likely to be engaged with his friends for a considerable period. And just as I settled myself into position a burst of ringing laughter near at hand sent me ducking down behind the hedge.

Herr de Lys was giving a garden party. There were two women and three men, and they were chattering away in French with the utmost vivacity. And now my patience was rewarded, for not twenty paces away I saw a man with a green alpine hat on his knee.

I knew him immediately, though it was five years since I had set eyes on him. His name was Bethman, and he was accounted the most famous chemist in Hamburg—all Germany, for that matter. He had invented new dyeing processes which had enriched the fatherland to the extent of many millions of marks and had created industries employing thousands of workmen. He bore me no good will, for I had been instrumental in blocking a certain patent of his which infringed the rights of a fellow-countryman.

I wondered what purpose he had in coming to Polwyn, but it seemed obvious that De Lys had sent for him to report upon the quicksilver discoveries.

Yet, if quicksilver was being mined in Polwyn, where were the miners? The answer to that question could only be obtained by searching the mine.

I hurried back to the outlet of the quarries, where I had hidden a lantern, and, about five o'clock in the afternoon, I entered the tunnel beneath the sea.

It was not a pleasing sensation, that plunge into the darkness, my only light that shod by the lantern, which

started to see a tiny flickering light in the distance—not where I imagined the course of the tunnel to run but to the right of me, where the wall should have been.

As I half raised myself, not daring to trust my eyes, the light came nearer, and I heard the grating sound of a lantern deposited on the rock ground. Then I saw two figures emerge from the darkness and stand facing each other.

One was Herr Bethman. I knew him again; I even fancied that I could see the green of the hat which he had pushed back over his ears. And the other—there was no mistaking that tall, lean figure with the long, square-cut beard. It was Leopold.

Each by each I edged forward. Now it seemed to me as though my lantern had gone just as I reached an open space, a sort of little amphitheater among the passages. In front of me one of the mighty bowlders projected, half concealing the two men as they moved. Noiselessly I made my way upon my hands and knees until I was safely concealed behind it.

"Now, sir, I will answer all your questions," I heard Bethman say. "The quicksilver could not be resolved. I have come to the conclusion that it is impossible to halt the process at the quicksilver. The entire transmutation must be done in a single operation. Hence I brought the apparatus with me."

He stooped, and now I saw that between the two men was a complicated mechanism, weighing, I judged, perhaps a hundredweight. It had evidently been placed in the mine some time before, since it was set on a flat slab of stone that formed a natural table in the side of the tunnel. Bethman struck a match and ignited an alcohol lamp, which burned steadily, sending the shadows of the pair in hard relief against the wall.

"This apparatus, of course, is merely for testing my theory," continued Bethman, rising and facing the ex-king. "But if tonight's experiment succeeds, it will be a simple enough matter to bring a complete mechanical outfit here and carry on the en-

tire operation in this place for months, if necessary. We are perfectly secure against interlopers. The theory is—"

"Yes, yes, the theory," whispered the old man, clapping the chemist upon the shoulder. "First the theory and then the practice. That is as it should be. Go on! Go on!"

"When I was here a month ago," said Bethman placidly, "I succeeded in converting the lead you gave me as far as quicksilver. To produce gold was beyond our powers. I thought then that in my laboratory in Hamburg I could continue the process and bring it to a successful issue. There the quicksilver had set, as we term it—in other words, the atoms had found time to become stable and group themselves so firmly as to defy further transformation. Well—I am on the track now, sir, and I feel confident that I can show you the color of gold tonight."

The alcohol flame was leaping now, and I saw Bethman stoop and begin to blow the tremulous blue light with a pair of bellows. Metal glowed red above it. I felt the warmth in my face.

"It is simply a matter of hastening the decomposition of radium," continued Bethman, seating himself upon a ledge of rock. "Not only does radium decompose most rapidly of all the known elements, but, in doing so, it possesses the power to disintegrate atomic weight—lead for example."

"Soddy and Rayleigh have made exhaustive studies on this subject, which have not all been given to the world so far. Take an atom of radium, for example, and watch its transformations. In 3.86 days it has become what we call radium emanation. Three minutes later this has split into helium, carrying two unit charges of electricity, and what is known as Radium A. In twenty-six minutes Radium A becomes Radium B. In nineteen minutes more it is Radium C. Seventeen years later it has become converted into Radium D. And there is where our process enters for we do in seventeen seconds what nature requires seventy years to complete."

"Five days later nature gives us Radium E. In one hundred and forty days more radium F. And after an incredible lapse of time—twenty thousand years or so, perhaps, we have Radium G—which is lead."

"All the lead in these quarries is the product of radium. But you must

not suppose that this was once a pure radium mine, for radium itself is a comparatively evanescent phase of what was formerly uranium, and, before that, uranium.

"I shall trouble you little further, since you have requested an explanation. We have now converted our radium, with an atomic weight of about 226, into lead, with an atomic weight of 206. The text of the elements in order is thallium, with an atomic weight of 204. Then comes mercury, or quicksilver, with an atomic weight of 200. Each conversion is accompanied by the explosion of certain alpha particles, which lower the atomic weight by about four units."

"Now, merely having an atomic weight of 200, and gold one of about 197—the weights are never exact—it follows that a single further transmutation, the loss of four more units, will give us gold in place of quicksilver."

The old man, who sat staring at Bethman, as though fascinated by his explanation, slid his arm through the chemist's and, turning him so that they were face to face, looked eagerly into his eyes.

"Oh, that?" he croaked. "Then? Then? Then?"

"Why, we shall be richer than men have ever been before," cried Bethman, in tones of false joy. "We shall be richer than ever Midas was. We shall not be millionaires, but billionaires. We will bring workmen here to quarry the lead out of these walls, and we will make gold of it. It shall be just as your majesty has said. We will conquer all kingdoms. We will soon own all Europe. We will acquire everything that money can buy—pictures and books and palaces, horses and colonies and women's love and live royally."

"Yes," croaked the old king. "How long, Bethman? For a few years or—forever?"

"Oh, that!" began Bethman, shrugging his shoulders. Suddenly, his face changed, and I knew by an involuntary gesture that he was setting out to promise what he could never perform.

"Your majesty," he said, "I am convinced that the secret of eternal youth lies in the power of radium. That the same force which transmutes the base lead into glorious gold can also transform our worn-out bodies into new ones. I am on the track of that secret too."

"Oh God be witness!" the aged man blasphemed. "You must work on that scheme quickly, Bethman. I am very old and frail now. I have only a few more years before me. The black specter of death is over at my side. The thought of annihilation is terrible. O Bethman, promise me, in God's name, that you can make me a youth again, so that I can enjoy my darling gold and have family joys. Bethman, make the old man by the shoulders and whispered in his ear I could not hear his words, but I saw Leopold smile, and his long, gray beard went nodding upon his breast as he sat chuckling in senile joy.

The heat was now intense; the metal work was very red. The chemist arose and began to use the bellows vigorously. I saw the red change to white.

"Now bring me a bar of lead!" he shouted, and the old man lifted one from some place beside the wall and carried it to the crucible.

"Drop it in!" ordered Bethman briskly. "Your majesty, our experiment approaches its finale. Have no fear. You have seen the radium, at 2,000 degrees change lead into mercury. This heat is but a child's play. I am rather a steady application to loosen the tenacious helium atom. It needs—"

I saw him uncork a phial as he spoke. He raised it to the level of the shimmering, molten mass of metal within the retort and seemed to let a few drops fall. And with a roar like that of a thousand guns the crucible burst into fragments.

"My ear drums quivered under the shock," I heard him say from where I crouched far into the tunnel, and a fine spray of lead hissed round me. I saw it strike the wall and become instantly transformed into a plaster-like substance that formed one with the slate. I saw a molten stream sweep past me; I heard Bethman cry loudly once; and then, with another roar, the tunnel roof collapsed behind us, and a surge of water swept me bodily onward.

But in that last moment of despair I saw a slight which, for sheer horror, has never been surpassed. In the single moment between the explosion and the quenching of the lantern I saw Leopold. He stood just as he had been standing the instant before, his tall figure slightly stooped, his head rather stiffly tilted, his hair turned on his shoulders toward his companion.

But the man of flesh and blood was become a statue of gold.

A golden statue, but the lineaments exactly the same; the beard of golden threads, the wrinkles on the avuncular old face of gold, gold hands and feet, gold tissue where the clothes had been. The man had become gold, as sure as petrified wood becomes stone.

I am sure that it was no mere gold film that covered him. The tremendous impact of the liberated ions had gone through flesh and bone, had charged the atomic tissues. I shall see that slight all my life. Bethman dead at his feet, and the old man become that which he had loved more than all else in life.

It was as one at a instant's vision. Then I was flying wildly through the deluge of the sweeping sea. I tore on blindly, feeling those clammy waters about my knees, my waist—! I suddenly they left me and I sank fainting upon the shore under the stars.

The Common Practice, "Johnny," said the teacher, "if coal is selling at \$6 a ton and you pay your requisites seven years to complete."

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"I shall trouble you little further, since you have requested an explanation. We have now converted our radium, with an atomic weight of about 226, into lead, with an atomic weight of 206. The text of the elements in order is thallium, with an atomic weight of 204. Then comes mercury, or quicksilver











**His Elaborate Efforts.**  
 "One should beware of beginning his speech in too loud a voice," said Grouse T. Smith. "If you start off with a yell, when the time comes to roar do notations or shout hosannas you will have no wind left with which to be emphatic. I once knew a man whose wife exhibited more than three hundred love letters in court, which he had written her during a brief courtship of eleven weeks. He often wrote her six or more in one day, and his shortest epistles contained four pages. And yet, before they had been married two months he had slumped her jaws so far around that when she wanted to talk into the telephone she had to back up to it. His excuse was that he had exhausted his affection in the course of the correspondence."—Kansas City Star.

**Phenomenal.**  
 "Mrs. Powers has a wonderful mind."  
 "What's wonderful about it?"  
 "Why, she's reading serial stories in all different magazines, and she never gets the plots of the characters mixed up."

**Its Source.**  
 "What is the cause of that noise which seems to be coming from the foreign warship?"  
 "Oh, that's nothing. Only another internal prisoner on parole breaking his word."

**And Frequently Does.**  
 "One can't know too much."  
 "No, but one can say too much."—Boston Transcript.

Good will create good will.

## Out of Sorts

THAT IS, something is wrong with baby, but we can't tell just what it is. All mothers recognize the term by the lassitude, weakness, loss of appetite, inclination to sleep, heavy breathing, and lack of interest shown by baby. These are the symptoms of sickness. It may be fever, congestion, worms, croup, diphtheria, or scarlatina. Do not lose a minute. Give the child Castoria. It will start the digestive organs into operation, open the pores of the skin, carry off the foetid matter, and drive away the threatened sickness.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Dr. J. C. Feltz*.

**Zeppelins or Spiders?**  
 A story is told of a young French woman who observed with punctiliousness the wartime precautions ordered by the police.

She kept the shutters closed at daylight and the curtains pulled down, so that not a speck of light would escape from her apartment. That one night, when reading the newspaper, she said that she had reached the limit.

The newspapers said that if the Zeppelins came all persons must go into the cellars. She told her friends she would not go down into the cellar. "I do not care a fig for the Zeppelins," she said. "It is no use asking me. I will not go down into the cellar."

**His Forte Was Finance.**  
 Little Tommy passed for a very practical youth. The other day his uncle John bought him, as a birthday present, a "word game," which Tommy had never played, and which did not seem to be particularly attractive to him.

Nevertheless, Tommy did not forget to thank his uncle, and by and by, edging round his chair, he asked: "I say, Uncle John?"

"Well."  
 "This game really belongs to me now, doesn't it?"  
 "Why, of course."  
 "To do just as I want with it?"  
 "Certainly."  
 "Then I'll tell you what I'll do—I'll sell it to you for a shilling."

**Too Much Ham to Be Hungry.**  
 An English town council, after a protracted sitting, was desirous of adjourning for lunch.

The proposition was opposed by the mayor, who thought that if his fellow-citizens felt the influence of hunger the despatch of business would be much facilitated. At last a rather ill-tempered member got up and exclaimed: "I have astonished, I am surprised, I am amazed, Mr. Mayor, that you will not let us go to lunch."  
 "And I am surprised," replied the mayor, "that a man who has got so much 'ham' in his mouth should want any lunch at all."

A woman's idea of a striking gown is one that hits her husband's bank balance.

Don't try to understand a woman and you may succeed.

**TURN OVER TIME**  
 When Nature Hints About the Food.

When there's no relish to food and all that one eats doesn't seem to do any good then is the time to make a turn-over in the diet, for that's Nature's way of dropping a hint that the food isn't the kind required.

"For a number of years I followed railroad work, much of it being office work of a trying nature. Meal times were our busiest; and eating too much and too quickly of food such as is commonly served in hotels and restaurants, together with the sedentary habits, were not long in giving me dyspepsia and stomach trouble which reduced my weight from 205 to 160 pounds."

"There was little relish in any food and none of it seemed to do me any good. It seemed the more I ate the poorer I got and was always hungry before another meal, no matter how much I had eaten."

"Then I commenced a trial of Grape-Nuts food, and was surprised how a small amount of it would carry me along, strong, and with satisfied appetite, until the next meal, with no sensations of hunger, weakness or distress as before."

"I have been following this diet now for several months and my improvement has been so great all the others in my family have taken up the use of Grape-Nuts with complete satisfaction. Much more improvement in health."

"Most people eat hurriedly, have lots of worry, thus hindering digestion and therefore need a food that is pre-digested and concentrated in nourishment."

"There's a Reason."  
 Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

## OFFICER REALLY TO BLAME

**Law Official Looked So Much Like Husband That Woman Simply Could Not Stop Scolding.**

A woman from the pincushion belt, who had seen a railroad only once, and who had ridden in to Atlanta's Decatur street on her husband's wagon, was arrested for talking back to an officer of the law.

"She jabbered steadily for a half hour when I told her she must not stand so long, squarely in the middle of the street," explained the officer who had made the arrest. "I could not even get a word in edgewise. It was the most awful gab I ever heard."

"Turning to the prisoner the judge said:

"What have you to say for yourself, madam?"  
 "Couldn't help it, judge," responded the offender, "tried to get her out, but the officer looked so much like my husband I just couldn't find my heart to stop!"—Case and Comment.

## Cleaning Garments.

In cleaning a whole garment it is a good plan first to brush well, and second, to mark each spot with white thread before putting into the gasoline bath. Then the spots can be found and given special attention without much searching. The best way of removing dirt after using gasoline, as advised in the Handbook of Cleaning, by Sarah J. Macleod, is to pour the gasoline back into the jar through a piece of filter paper, obtainable at any drug store. Gasoline should be kept tightly corked, in stone jugs, and preferably out of the house.

## KIDNEY TROUBLE

Is a deceptive disease and can't know it. If you make a mistake you will have a kidney trouble. At droughts in fifty years ago, simple and easy to cure. Address Dr. K. N. Cole, Grand Rapids, Mich. Each bottle ten cents, also mention this paper.

## Monument Sunk in Gift of Riga.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Stockholm Svenska "Itende" writes: When the evacuation of Riga was begun the Russian government ordered the removal of the monument of Peter the Great from the city. The enormous statue was boxed up, but because of its weight the railroad declined to transport it. It was therefore decided to send it to Petrograd by water. After many difficulties the statue was finally loaded on a transport steamer, but this vessel encountered German torpedo boats and was sunk when it tried to leave the bay in Riga. The loss of the monument has been kept secret, but it is well known here that the Great Peter who was sent to the bottom of the sea has been dubbed "commander of the Russian submarine fleet" by local wits.

## Meant in Kindness.

A policeman had told two old vagabonds sitting in the park to move along, and as I followed them along the street one of them said:

"Jim, I think he means us kindly."  
 "Yes, I think he does, too."  
 "He knows that we'd be apt to sit there until we got a chill and then pneumonia and death might follow."  
 "That's it,"

"If he tells us to move on we keep our blood circulating, avoid all danger, and are spared to our friends and the world."

"That's correct."  
 "Which is very kindly of him indeed, Jim; and if it so happens that we meet him again, we'll impress on his mind that we know how to feel grateful, even if he wasn't high-toned nor rich!"—Luttrell American.

## Races of the World.

The Slavs are one of the chief divisions of the Aryan race. They are divided, as a race, into two leading families, the eastern and western Slavs. The eastern Slavs comprise the Russians (Great Russians), Little Russians and White Russians), Bulgarians, Serbo-Croats, including the Serbians and Montenegrins; and Slovenes in Carinthia, Carniola, and part of Styria. The western Slav family is divided into the Poles, in Russia, Austria and Prussia, and the Kashubians, the Czechs, the Bohemians, and the Slovaks in the Balkans, and the Lusatians, Wendes or Sorbs in Saxony and Prussia. The theory is that their original home was in Volynia and White Russia.

## His Feat.

"That stage manager in increasing the pay of the chorus is doing something of an agricultural nature."  
 "In what way?"  
 "Isn't he raising chickens?"

## Ignorance Is Bliss.

"My wife says I don't know how to handle the baby."

"I would get miffed over that, son," said the older man. "Take my advice and don't learn."

## All Kinds.

"Well, we can expect cold weather most any time now."

"As far as that goes, we can expect any kind of weather any old time."

## Her Vindication.

He (annoyed)—It's eight o'clock and you said you would be here at six.

She—Did I say six? I thought I said seven.

The Delusion.  
 "Miss Prettyface has such a straight back."

"Yes, and such a false front."

There is always room at the top for aeroplanes—and room at the bottom for submarines.

When a man sits through an amateur show it means that he has a relative in the cast.

The average man isn't looking for information. He is looking for an argument.

## BADGER SCHOOLS TO HOLD EXHIBITS

RURAL DISTRICTS PRESENTING NOVEL AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITS.

## MANY TO ATTEND DISPLAYS

Have Reached Greatest Success in Fond du Lac, Manitowish, Oconto, Sauk, Sheboygan, St. Croix and Iowa Counties.

Madison.—More than 500 agricultural fairs will be held in rural schoolhouses of Wisconsin this fall and winter. As much public interest is attached to some of these fairs as to many larger fairs, and in some communities every family will attend them.

Rural School Inspector W. E. Larson of the state superintendent's office says the school fairs are at their height. In some districts exhibits at them exceed 200.

According to Inspector Larson, the school fairs accomplish three things worth while in any community.

First—They teach the relationship between the farm, home and the school.

Second—They interest the child in real things.

Third—Rivalry among the children to grow prize winning exhibits scatters the germ of inspiration in the whole community.

The school fair plan origin is uncertain, but it has reached its greatest limits and scored its biggest successes in Sauk, Manitowish, Sheboygan, Fond du Lac, St. Croix, Iowa and Oconto counties.

In some every school has a fair at which there are exhibits of vegetables, poultry, fruits and grains. In others several districts will join in harvest festivals.

## SALOONS CLOSED ON SUNDAY

Rhineland Dry for First Time in Many Years—Members of W. C. T. U. Present Petitions.

Rhineland.—Sunday, for the first time in years, with the possible exception of a couple of weeks a few years ago, during a political fight, Rhineland saloons observed the Sunday closing law. Screens were removed and doors were swung in twenty-eight saloons, giving complete views of entire barrooms.

The "dry" Sunday was the result of an order of Mayor Fred Anderle, issued Saturday afternoon. In addition to cautioning the saloonists against violation of the law, he instructed the chief of police to arrest any offender.

The mayor's action was in response to a petition of 600 signatures presented to him early in the week by members of the W. C. T. U. The women of the union had threatened widespread prosecutions in the event of further violations.

## DISCOVER RABIES IN COW

First Case in Wisconsin in Year Is Found in Animal at Norrie, Marathon County.

Madison.—The first positive case of rabies in this state in over a year has been found in a cow at Norrie, Marathon county. Examination of the cow's head at the state hygienic laboratory revealed a clearly developed case.

Dr. C. A. Harper, state health officer, and Dr. W. D. Sturges, bacteriologist of the state hygienic laboratory, following a conference announced that certain measures must be taken by residents of the vicinity to prevent loss of lives and property.

Special attention should be paid to any illness in cattle or horses, and dogs and cats should be watched for signs of illness. The muzzling of all dogs running at large for sixty to ninety days, is strongly recommended.

## Maj. Cole Dies at Sheboygan.

Sheboygan.—Maj. Nathan Cole, 73 years old, formerly a prominent in military, political, fraternal and business circles, died here. Maj. Cole was born in Sheboygan Falls Nov. 22, 1842. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Cole, were among the earliest pioneer settlers of the county, coming here from Chicago in 1838. At one time Mrs. Cole was the only white woman in the county.

## Green Bay Church Celebrates.

Green Bay.—The fifth anniversary of the Christian church was observed here, with special services. The pastor, the Rev. J. H. Bullock, has been head of the parish four years.

## To Hold Grain Show.

Wausau.—The annual grain show of Marathon county, to be held here the first week in December, will include exhibits of butter and cheese. One of the days will be known as "Dairy-men's Day" and another as "Farm Crops Day."

## Highland Has Light Again.

Highland.—After six months of darkness, the Mineral Point Public Service company has again switched on electric lights.

## Dye Shortage May Close Plant.

Neenah.—The shortage in dye stuffs is being felt by the Jersild Knitting company, whose plant probably will be shut down because of scarcity of colored woolen yarns, due to the European war shutting off the German dye supply.

## Alleged Robber Acquitted.

Beloit.—George Jackson, on trial for being implicated in the robbing of the depot agent at Beloit in September, was acquitted by a jury.

## Authorize \$5,000,000 Concern.

Madison.—A certificate of authority to commence business was issued to the Atlas Mutual Building and Loan association at Milwaukee, with capital of \$5,000,000. The incorporators are August Richter, Jr., Gustav Schmitt, and Harrison Saudek.

## Anyone May Conduct Barber Shop.

Madison.—In an opinion by Attorney General Owen, he holds that anyone, regardless of whether he is a master barber or not, can conduct a barber shop.

## SENATOR SCOTT DIES

PROMINENT LEGISLATOR SUGGESTS FOLLOWING LONG ILLNESS.

Represented Twenty-ninth District in 1915 Legislature—Chairman of Finance Committee.

Barron.—George E. Scott of Prairie Farm, senator from the Twenty-ninth district and chairman of the senate finance committee of the 1915 legislature, died at his home after a long illness, due, it is said, to overwork. Six weeks before the close of the session the senator's health became impaired and he was given a leave of absence to recuperate. At the time he expected to resume his duties within a fortnight, but he failed to rally and his death has been daily expected by friends for the past week.

Senator Scott was born in Durand, Wis., in 1859 and received his common school education there. He was a merchant and miller, and since 1904 had been active in politics as a Republican, being elected to the senate in that year and returned at each subsequent session.

## GET EGGS FOR HATCHERIES

Conservation Commission Busy Preparing for Propagation of Lake and Brook Varieties.

Madison.—The Wisconsin conservation commission is busy collecting brook and lake trout eggs for propagation in the hatcheries. This is the spawning season for these members of the trout family. Some forty men are working on fishing tugs running out of the many ports on the Great Lakes.

Prospects are that this year will show the greatest collection of lake trout eggs in the history of the fishery department. Lake trout eggs are approximately 250,000 to the bushel and the commission anticipates the collection of some 200 bushels, a total of approximately 50,000,000 eggs. The department also anticipates the collection of some 100,000,000 whitefish, blue gill and herring eggs in December.

State fishing tugs are operating out of all ports from Kenosha north to Washington island. The eggs are of splendid quality this year.

## NAMES VETERINARY BOARD

Commissioner Nordrop Appoints Drs. T. H. Ferguson, J. A. Abbott and V. S. Larson.

Madison.—Commissioner C. P. Nordrop, of the department of agriculture, has appointed the new board of veterinary examiners, as follows:

Three-year term—Dr. T. H. Ferguson, Lake Geneva.

Two-year term—Dr. J. A. Abbott, Marshfield.

One-year term—Dr. V. S. Larson, Berlin.

The board will organize at its first meeting by electing a president and a secretary. There is no remuneration for services, members receiving only their actual expenses while discharging the duties of their offices.

## State Prison Twine Sales.

Madison.—The state board of control has sold to the Wisconsin Society of Equally 1,000,000 pounds of binder twine made at the state prison. Up to date the plant has sold 1,170,000 pounds more than up to Dec. 1 last year. No traveling salesmen were employed, while three were employed last year. The sales account due Nov. 1, some \$400,000, all has been collected, except about \$60,000, subject to sight draft on Nov. 10.

## Service Petition Is Denied.

Madison.—The Wisconsin railroad commission has dismissed the petition of W. B. Sanderson and other residents of Loomis, Marinette county, for an order requiring the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad company to keep a station agent at Loomis because the volume of business at Loomis is not sufficient to warrant an agent there.

## Inspects State Buildings.

Madison.—State Engineer J. D. Beck returned from a trip of inspection of state buildings at Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls and Menomonie. His staff is making up a table of comparative costs for all state educational institutions for use by the state board of education.

## New State Bank.

New London.—A new state bank, to be called the People's State bank, is said to be practically assured here. M. P. Gallae will be president and J. C. Freeman, until recently postmaster, cashier.

## Store and Postoffice Robbed.

Portage.—The general store of J. Frieze at Packwaukee and the post office at De Forest was robbed. Sixty dollars was secured from the store in the Frieze store, and stamps and money were taken at De Forest.

## Appleton Pastor Called.

New London.—The Baptist church at Hortonville has extended a call to the Rev. H. J. Vander Linden of Appleton, a graduate of the Appleton high school, who has accepted.

## Dye Shortage May Close Plant.

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## DYNAMO INVENTOR DIES AT SHERWOOD

W. R. BISHOP, WISCONSIN MAN COMPLETED THE MACHINE BEFORE EDISON.

## Called "Heap of Brass"

Test of Mechanism Was Delayed Too Long and He Lost Fame—Was Responsible for Turbine Wheel.

Ladysmith.—W. R. Bishop, aged 84 years, died at Sherwood.

It is said that he had a so-called accident or indifference on the part of a few, W. R. Bishop's name would have been put before that of Thomas A. Edison, for it was Bishop who really invented the dynamo.

Many years ago Bishop took to Lawrence university at Appleton what the students called a heap of brass. Bishop, who lived on the east bank of Lake Winnebago, pulled the "heap of brass" across the ice on a hand sled, and then walked six miles to Appleton. It was truly a dynamo, but the students and professors at the university laid the machine on a shelf in a dark corner of the laboratory to be taken up and experimented with at some future date. A few months later Edison announced to the world the discovery of the dynamo.

Bishop was a surgeon in his younger days. He had a saw and grist mill in the pioneer days of Wisconsin and operated the machinery with a crude waterwheel. The principle was later developed and molded into the present-day efficient water turbine.

## CAMP SANITATION IS GOOD

Board of Health Says Enforcement of Regulations Has Produced Results in State.

Madison.—Lumber, ice and railroad construction camps in Wisconsin are clean, sanitary and well regulated, and former frequent complaints of their condition have now ceased almost entirely. This improvement, according to the state board of health, has followed the enforcement of the regulations relating to camp sanitation, enacted in 1914.

The recent camp decision making employers liable for purity of drinking water supplied to workmen applies to operators of lumber and other industrial camps. Tests of their water supply will be made free of charge by the state hygienic laboratory, provided samples are sent to Madison in containers of the proper type. The state rules demand an adequate supply free from any possible chance of contamination.

No effort is made to make work camps first class hotels. Linen sheets and pillows are not demanded. Straw, hay or ticks are enough, but they must be clean, and blankets must be hung outside at least twice a month. Bathhouse and kitchen floors must be washed, the water supply kept pure, and toilet facilities conform to official regulations.

## MORE GUARDSMEN ORDERED

Governor Instructs Commanders of Militia Companies to Recruit More Men.

Madison.—Gov. Phillips, in compliance with instructions from the war department, Washington, has issued an order, a copy of which has been sent to every company connected with the three infantry regiments in the state, thirty-seven, which includes the extra company at Chippewa Falls, and the cavalry troop, that they be recruited up to eighty-nine men, each, by the first of January next.

The order requires that in each of the thirty-eight organizations, that for an order requiring the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad company to keep a station agent at Loomis because the volume of business at Loomis is not sufficient to warrant an agent there.

## Pastor Gets New York Call.

Portage.—The Rev. H. R. MacMillan of Wausau, state secretary of Baptist missions, has accepted the pastorate of the First Baptist church at Norwich, N. Y., and will assume his new duties on Dec. 1. He was formerly pastor of the Portage Baptist church for seven years.

## Elephant Dies at 100 Years.

Baraboo.—Babe, the first elephant purchased by Ringling Bros., died, aged nearly 100 years. The animal first came to Baraboo about thirty years ago and has been on the road every year except the past season.

## Expect Fewer Hunters.

Florence.—The deer hunters from the lower part of the state are arriving daily. It is predicted that a smaller number will visit Florence county this year on account of the buck law.

## Police Chase Wild Coyote.

Janesville.—Janesville police had a genuine western experience when a coyote, which escaped from a cage, gave them a merry chase through the downtown business district before being captured.

## Lad Killed by Playmate.

Oconto.—Arthur Maurud, the 10-year-old son of Tony Maurud, was accidentally killed by a shot from a gun in the hands of his playmate, Harry Erickson, son of Martin Erickson.

## New Station Named Cherna.

River Falls.—A new station has been established on the local branch of the Omaha line, between this place and Ellsworth. It is known as Cherna, and is for the accommodation of the people of the Bohemian settlement.

## Old Odd Fellow Dies.

Hazel Green.—Amos Miller, 97 years old, said to be the oldest Odd Fellow in the state, and Mexican war veteran, died here.



**Smiles bright—teeth white with**

**WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT**  
 THE PERFECT GUM LASTS  
 MINT FLAVOR

**and**

**WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT**  
 DOUBLE STRENGTH  
 PEPPERMINT

**Delicious, wholesome, beneficial, appetite and digestion-aiding confections**

The longest-lasting, most helpful and pleasant goody possible to buy.

Have you seen "Wrigley's Mother Goose, introducing the Sprightly Spearmen"—newest jingle book—28 pages in colors?

(HERE IS



**RELLNER**  
David Ramsey of Saratoga visited his father, J. W. Ramsey last week. Mr. and Mrs. H. Greisener left for Chicago Monday where they expect to live. They sold their farm to Mr. Hoffman.

**FLORER ROAD**  
Mr. and Mrs. John Walter left for Antioch Saturday to visit with the former's brother, Mike Walter and family.

The John Domach family are entertaining relatives from Milwaukee this week.

Misses Ruth, Ethel, Loraine and Evelyn Benson spent Sunday afternoon at the John Walter home.

Misses Magdalen, Anna and master Fred Fergen spent Sunday evening at the John Walter home.

Miss Esther Williams and brother Irvin spent Sunday afternoon at the Geo. Endres home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Clifton and little daughter, Nora, left for their home in Peoria, Ill., on Tuesday. The neighbors here regret their departure and greet their new neighbors.

Mr. Lawrence Domach who is employed at Amberst Junction spent a few days last week at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Walter left for Antioch Saturday to visit with the former's brother, Mike Walter and family.

Mr. Hoffman of Chicago is here looking after some business about his farm.

The Fred Board family moved to the northern part of the state last week.

You may swear at your boy, but he sure can't say that the curse will come back at you.

**ANNUAL**

# Elks Minstrel Show

Wednesday and Thursday  
Evenings,  
**Nov. 24th and 25th**  
At Daly's Theatre

Chorus of Fifty Voices  
Bigger and Better Than Ever

Seat Sale starts Tuesday morning  
at Daly's Drug Store

Make Your Reservations Early.

# GRAND OPENING!

AT THE

# ROLLER RINK

Saturday, Nov. 20  
Afternoon and Evening.

Children Only on Saturday Afternoons

Skating in the afternoon from 2 to 5,  
Evening 7:30 to 10:30.

## Prices Same as Usual

## EFFORT THAT PAYS

It pays to make the effort to fit ourselves from the position of mere drudgery. A MAN HAS A DEVINE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS IN HIS WORK. It is our duty to get ourselves in line for advancement and with that end in view we should be laying aside part of our earnings in an "opportunity fund." Then when the opportunity comes we won't be handicapped by lack of ready cash.

That's good reasoning.

**Wood County National Bank**  
Grand Rapids, Wis.

**TOWN OF HILES**  
Martha and Andrew Oss made a business trip to Pittsville Tuesday. Claude Phillips is at home for a visit with his parents.

Mr. Jullissen is busy plastering his house before cold weather sets in. He is also going to plaster Mr. Oss' house.

Knutson and Hansen are sawing lumber in the Town of Hiles for the neighbors.

Gust Nelson was a business caller at the Pleasant View farm Thursday afternoon.

Buster Stenerson and Johanna Jullissen were on the sick list last week.

School was closed four days last week. The teacher, Lulu Nelson, fell, spraining her right ankle, left shoulder and collar bone. She will return to her work again Monday, being considerably improved.

A number of young people spent a very pleasant evening at Baumgardner's Sunday. The occasion was a farewell party for Orpha Baumgardner who returned to her home in Janesville on Monday.

Mr. Baumgardner sold a horse to Julius Hasmussen for \$50 and the animal died before it reached its destination one and one-half miles away.

They are going to re-organize the church at Vedstam soon.

The basket social in District No. 5 was not very well attended but all present report a fine time. They took in \$9.25 which will go toward interior decorations.

Mr. Cecil Hoover was a caller at the M. Wogenson place Thursday evening.

Mr. L. F. Phillips returned home Saturday after spending a week at the County Board meeting at Grand Rapids.

Mr. M. Wogenson of the Pleasant View Farm was a business caller at Pittsville on Saturday.

**NEW ROMIE**  
Miss Lillie Webb is visiting Mrs. J. J. Romie this week while Jim is away deer hunting.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Loece autored to Nekeos Saturday.

Arnold Jajic has gone north, how far we don't know.

About twenty friends of Mrs. B. C. Burhite pleasantly surprised her on the evening of her 32nd birthday. At midnight a nice lunch was served and Mrs. Burhite was the recipient of many beautiful and useful gifts.

Mr. Hattie Williams is conducting night school two evenings of each week at the school house in District No. 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kolachowsky and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Chian spent Sunday at the B. C. Burhite home.

Mrs. J. J. Romie and children visited at Harold Chian's on Saturday.

Chas. Amundson and family spent Sunday at his parents, John Amundson's.

Mrs. Levi Thomas spent several days with her mother, Mrs. H. Shipway at Big Flats.

Miss Isabel Thomas spent the past week with Miss Glena Amundson.

There is to be a farewell party at Chas. Amundson's Saturday night for Miss Isabel Thomas who will return to her home in Ireton, Iowa next week.

Everyone is getting their cattle out of the pastures on account of the snow storm. The roads have been very bad on account of the snow there being neither wheeling nor sleighing. We hear that wedding bells will be ringing in this locality soon.

**ARPIN**  
Mr. William Shmole and Christ Hansen drove to your city Wednesday.

Mrs. Chas. Serberner and granddaughter, of Stevens Point, visited with their daughter and aunt, Mrs. Wm. Martin the latter part of the week.

Eleven year old Jesse Martin was quite badly injured Sunday when he fell from a horse and struck his ankle.

Mrs. Gust Geranemeyer and son Walter were Grand Rapids shoppers Friday.

Mr. George Hoffman went deer hunting up at Ogemaw.

Mr. Wm. Martin went up to Marshfield on Friday and was accompanied home by her mother, Mrs. Chas. Serberner.

Andrew Ninn isn't gaining very fast but it is hoped he will be home before long.

Wm. Martin drove to Auburndale Monday on business.

Timothy Ninn of Watertown has the smallpox. Mr. Ninn left here about a year ago and has not been back since.

Mr. Carl Scheunaman has returned home from Fred Edman's where he was employed for a while.

Mrs. Fred Cole and mother, Mrs. Anna Cole, were Sunday callers at Wm. Martin's.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Muller called on Mr. and Mrs. John Loschky Sunday.

Mr. Paul Mueller returned Monday from Athens where he was deer hunting.

**ARPIN**  
Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Holland have returned from a two weeks visit at Fond du Lac.

Mrs. H. Masterson and children returned last week from Sheboygan, where they had spent a month with relatives.

Supt. of Home Missions, Rev. Adams of Merrill, supplied the local pulpit on Sunday. Mr. Adams hopes to have a man to fill the place soon.

Mrs. Harry Garnde entertained the Presbyterian Ladies Aid on Wednesday.

Miss Cora Lewis returned to Grand Rapids Monday after a week's visit with her parents.

Mrs. H. Mogat accompanied her mother, Mrs. Westcott to her home near Payssipi on Saturday.

Westcott has made an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. Moffat.

John Moffat moved into his new store on Saturday.

Arpin is to have a meat market in the near future. The building is well under way and is being built by Wm. Grimm, south of the hall.

Mr. Schultz will run the market. Who says this little town is not growing? Just watch it.

A bunch of our local hunters went north to hunt deer last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Zarnike of Sherry attended services at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Billington moved over from Pittsville a short time ago and are now installed in one of Mr. King's houses. Mr. Billington is employed in Mr. Sears blacksmith shop.

No man would lose his reputation if he would take as good care of it as he does his meerschaum pipe.

**J. J. JEFFREY**  
LAWYER  
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's Drug Store.  
Personal Attention Given All Work.  
Office Phone 251. Residence 136

## ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF OLDER BOYS

The Thirteenth Annual Older Boys Conference will be held under the auspices of the state Y. M. C. A. and the Wisconsin Sunday School association at Eau Claire, Nov. 26, 27, 28, 1915. The object of the conference is to bring together the boys who are leaders and workers in the religious organizations in their community. At the conference experts will speak on methods and efficiency of religious work for boys.

Boys from 15 to 20 years, and workers with boys of all denominations are eligible and urged to attend this convention. The program includes in addresses, banquets, music and various entertainments.

This is the first time since this movement was started thirteen years ago that the conference is to be held in this section of the state.

Of the 574 delegates present at the 1914 convention 65 localities were represented. The average age of the boys was seventeen years, and 317 were high school pupils. "Think of it! Nearly 600 boys, all mainly fellows imbued with the Christian spirit and all wanting to be of real service."

In this instance Eau Claire will sustain her reputation for hospitality in entertaining the visitors. Provisions have been made to furnish lodgings and meals free, including a banquet in the largest auditorium in the city. An orchestra will play during the banquet. John Alexander of Chicago is the principal speaker. High school girls will serve. More than 600 boys will attend and a rousing time is expected.

Many special stunts, including high-seeing trips, gymnasium, games and swimming.

Eau Claire is beautifully situated at the junction of the Eau Claire and Chippewa rivers. A chain of parks surround the city, including Carson park and Half Moon Lake on the west and Putnam Drive on the south. At the falls dam water power is developed and converted into electric power which is used to light the city and on the large factories and small power plants. Eau Claire is recognized as an educational center.

The expense of attending this conference is the railroad fare and 75 cents registration fee.

It is recommended that delegates arrive early on Friday that they may get acquainted, see the city, have some recreation and thus be ready to go to the Conference Headquarters in the Y. M. C. A. building, where the delegation meets the entertainment committee and secure places of entertainment, badges, souvenir programs, etc.

For registration cards or information write: G. W. Harvey, Y. M. C. A., Eau Claire, Wis.

**SARATOGA**  
Margaret Cahill of Port Edwards spent Saturday and Sunday at the Geo. Knutson home.

Joe Nemesick shot two foxes Sunday and also a large hawk measuring five feet from wing tip to tip.

Dr. Cottrill was called to Chas. Johnson's Sunday.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. P. Johnson Thursday, Nov. 19th.

A large number of the congregation from here tendered their Pastor, Rev. H. B. Johnson a surprise at his Grand Rapids home Friday.

Miss Nellie Burmeister and Frank Riekman of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at the Walter Burmeister home.

## COAL AND WOOD

The Best  
Grades at  
Reasonable  
Prices.

CALL US UP AT  
Phone 416 or 5

## BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

# Thanksgiving Sale

Ladies' Suits including the latest arrivals in Velvet and Box Suits, your choice at  
**25 Per Cent Off**

Ladies' and children's Coats, our entire stock at 20% off

**NEW ARRIVALS** in Silk and Wool Dresses, Waists and Skirts

Handsome new silks in plaids and fancies, 24 and 36 inches wide at.....**\$1.00 to \$1.85**

## Specials from our Linen Sale

64 inch round scalloped mercerized table cover.....**98c**  
54x54 inch German linen table covers at.....**\$1.68**  
19 inch napkins to match per dozen.....**\$2.35**  
25c silk embroidered doilies at.....**9c**

Niagara Knit Silk Corset Covers and Vests, get them now, so initials can be embroidered for Xmas gifts. We also have a full line of embroidered initials finished, ready to sew on.

# W. C. WEISEL

**WILL BE BURIED HERE.**  
The remains of John Rezin, who died at Rhinelander on Monday, will be brought to this city this evening and taken to the T. E. Mullien residence, and on Thursday morning will be buried at Calvary cemetery.

Deceased, who was formerly Mrs. John McShane, lived at Port Edwards for a number of years, and was well known to many of the older residents. Since her marriage to Mr. Rezin she has made her home at Rhinelander.

Mrs. H. C. Schofield of Sturgeon Bay arrived in the city on Monday to spend a few days visiting her sister, Mrs. Chris Madsen.

**DR. GODDARD will again be at GRAND RAPIDS, at the WITTER HOTEL, TUESDAY, NOV. 23rd. Consultation Free. Hours 9:00 A. M. to 7 P. M.**

## They Say I Cure

### Do You Believe Them?

## ASK THESE PEOPLE

Every one of my patients is an enthusiastic Press Agent for me. Write to them and get the Truth and the Proof

**DR. N. A. GODDARD**

## I am Successful because I am Honest.

I am Honest for the good and sufficient reason that it Pays.

The successful Doctor of today realizes that Truth is an Asset, and a Liability.

If all Doctors would be content to do those things that they know they can do, and not attempt to do those things they know they cannot do, then all would be successful and confidence, the basis of all successful business dealings would prevail universally.

Truth and Honesty are the two pillars on which I have built my success. Hence every word that appears in my advertisements is the Truth, the Whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth, and I have in my possession the originals of the letters appearing in my advertisements and which I will gladly show you.

Read the following selected from scores in my possession, and then investigate their genuineness, by writing to these people.

Such Proof cannot be manufactured or gained.

## IS CURED OF GOITRE FE

### MALE TROUBLES OF 18 YEARS STANDING.

After Being Treated for Year by Local Doctors Unsuccessfully.

Marquette, Wis., August 22, 1910.  
Dr. Goddard:—

Dear Doctor:—In reply to your letter regarding my goitre, will say that it has gone after three months treatment with you. I had my goitre about 18 years, and had doctor'd with Dr. ——— and Dr. ——— of Marquette for a year without any relief. I am also over my womb trouble for which I have doctor'd so long. When I finished my treatment with you I weighed 131 lbs., more than I ever did in my life. I feel fine in every way and cannot praise your skill in curing me too highly. I shall help me, they wanted to operate, and she told me to come and see you as I am very thankful I did. I am pleased to have my statement published, and hope it will help some one to believe. Wishing you success, I remain,

Yours very Truly,  
Mrs. Martha Schinko,  
R. R. No. 33 Box 4,  
Black Creek, Wis.

## ARE THESE LETTERS FAKES?

If you doubt their genuineness, write to these people, one or all of them. Then if you want the Truth about your condition come and consult me. Free of Charge, on my next visit to Grand Rapids, Tues., Nov. 23, and I will truthfully tell you what is best for your condition, and if I cannot help you I will as truthfully and honestly tell you so. If you cannot call, write me and I will cheerfully answer your letter and send you my free book, "Modern Methods of Treating Chronic Diseases Without Operation." It is in tensely interesting and a postal will bring it to you.

If you or yours are troubled with CHRONIC APPENDICITIS, GALL STONE COLIC, RUPTURE, GOITRE, VARICOSE ULCERS, STOMACH TROUBLES, or any CHRONIC DISEASES, think this over and if you want Honest and Truthful advice consult me Free of Charge.

Women suffering with Diseases Peculiar to their Sex may save themselves painful and needless surgical operations, in many cases if they will consult me before allowing such operations.

If you have been deceived and mistreated by so called Specialists, do not think that all Doctors are alike. There are some of us who are Honest and Truthful.

I shall be at GRAND RAPIDS, Tuesday, Nov. 23rd., at Witter Hotel. Hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.

**DR. N. A. GODDARD,**  
121 Wisconsin Street,  
Milwaukee, Wis.

## WANT COLUMN

**NEW HOUSE:**—For rent or sale on easy terms. Inquire Mrs. Daniel Green, East Baker St. Grand Rapids Wis. 21\*

**FOR SALE:**—Commercial visible typewriter in good condition. \$12.50 E. M. Brady, City.

**LOST:**—Rabbit hound on Sunday west of the Packing House, spotted black, white, and yellow, answers to "Sport." Reward for return to Frank Freda, 10th Ave. N. 11\*

**FOR RENT:**—Desirable office rooms at the Wood County National Bank Grand Rapids, Wis.

**FOUND:**—A black and white hound. Owner may have same by calling on Francis Wittenberg, 218 12th Ave. North. 11.

**FOR SALE:**—93 1/2 acres of land on the Sigel road. All clear, good buildings. Price \$6,000, \$3,000 cash. Inquire H. C. Schmidt, Route 4, Grand Rapids, Wis. 11.

**FOR SALE:**—One 16 foot Clinker bottom boat built of cypress, cedar trimmed, and one detachable Wisconsin motor. Bargain if taken at once. Box 30, Port Edwards. 11.

**FOR SALE:**—In order to make room, for the next ten days I will sell at reduced prices, the remainder of my Rhode Island Reds. Will also take orders for dressed pigs. Mrs. Frank Bruckmann, R. F. D. 4, box 103 11.

**FOR SALE:**—One No. 4 1/2 Barnes screw cutting lathe, good as new, will be sold with or without chucks. W. A. Drumb, Tribune.

**FOR SALE:**—Dairy farm and milk route, 2 1/2 miles from Grand Rapids. 120 acres, 8 room house, basement, barn and silo, price \$8,500 E. C. Wilke, R. D. 2. 41\*

**HOUSE FOR RENT:**—Inquire Joe Riek.

**FOR SALE:**—Bass Viol. Fine imported instrument, going at a very low price. See Charles Matthews at the Peoples Tailoring Co. 11.

**FOR SALE:**—Large home on Washington Ave. at a bargain. Owner leaving city. See P. G. Gilkey, Agt. 11.

**FOR SALE:**—A few Holstein bulls, one ready for service, sired by Kormdyke Hengerveld DeKolt 15th. His dam made 25.7 lbs. butter in 7 days, 778 lbs. in one year at 4 years of age. These calves are out of high producing dams. Price \$30 to \$60. O. J. Leu, R. D. 3, Grand Rapids.

**FOR RENT:**—Suite of modern offices over Daly's Drug Store.















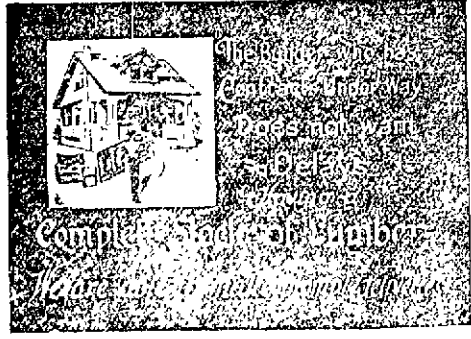
# Palace Theatre!

Friday, Nov. 19th

MATINEE 5 and 10 Cts. One Night Only NIGHT 10c Straight

"Wisconsin River Educationalogue" 4 Reels, and  
"The Man on the Crib" 2 Reels.

Moving pictures of Wisconsin River from Eagle River to the  
Wisconsin Delta. See your self as others see you.



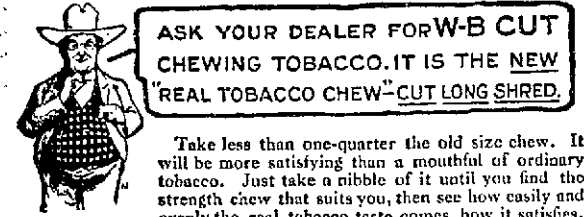
## Kellogg Bro. Lumber Co.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin



**WHEN a man kicks the kinks out of his tobacco delusions and learns how good, real tobacco is, he naturally feels pretty happy all over. Naturally too, he don't want to hog a good thing all to himself, so he lets his friends know the big difference there is between the ordinary big wad and the little satisfying Real Tobacco Chew.**

A little chew of pure, rich, mellow tobacco—seasoned and sweetened just enough—cuts out so much of the grinding and spitting.



ASK YOUR DEALER FOR W-B CUT CHEWING TOBACCO. IT IS THE NEW "REAL TOBACCO CHEW"—CUT LONG SHRED.

Take less than one-quarter the old size chew. It will be more satisfying than a mouthful of ordinary tobacco. Just take a nibble of it until you find the strength chew that suits you, then see how easily and evenly the real tobacco taste comes, how it satisfies, and how much less you have to spit, how few chew pieces you take to get the old kind.

The taste of pure, rich tobacco does not need to be covered up. An excess of licorice and sweetening makes you spit too much.

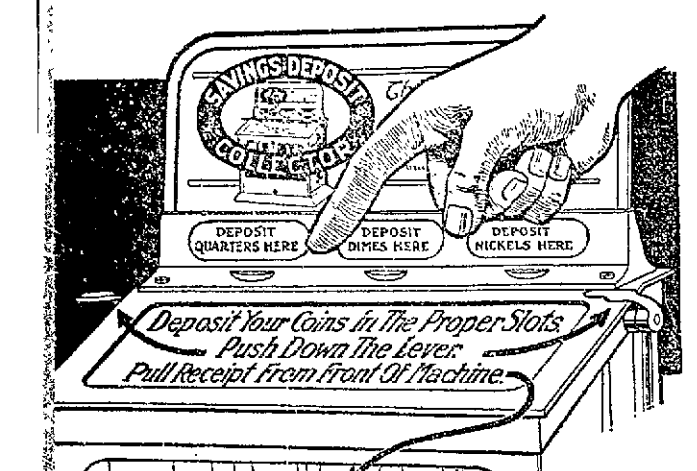
One small chew takes the place of two big chews of the old kind.

(Notice how the salt brings out the rich tobacco taste.)

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 50 Union Square, New York City

## at the Receipt Habit--Its Easy

Follow the Instructions, Then Bring the Receipt To Us  
Anytime and We Will Credit Them on Your Savings Account.



Savings Deposit Collectors

of the

Citizens National Bank

Have Been Conveniently Located as Follows:

COHEN'S DEPARTMENT STORE  
and WHEIR'S CONFECTIONARY STORE

## EXAMINE YOUR LAND TITLE BEFORE BUYING

Washington, D. C. Nov. 15.—A cardinal rule that all who trade in real estate should follow is never to buy or sell without having the legal phase of a transaction attended to by a lawyer who practices real estate law, or by a title-examiner and insurance company, and also without having the title examined and insured by a real estate broker who knows his business and is reliable, says a real estate broker in the Pittsburgh Dispatch. Under no circumstances should a contract be entered into without having it drawn up in such a way that it protects the buyer against error and the shouldering of financial obligations that should not be his. Here are some of the things that every prospective realty buyer should ascertain:

First—What is the legal status of the street on which the property you intend to purchase fronts? It may be a private street for private dedication, or it may be a public street by public dedication and acceptance, by cession or condemnation. If it is a private street the public authorities may never open it as a public street, may even close it, and you can recover no damages. Has the street, whether public or private, ever been legally closed or actually in use? A search of the public records is the surest way to find out.

Second—What are your rights as an abutting owner in the street? Have you lots easement of light, air and access over the street? These easements extend only for a block in each direction with access to the nearest public highways, if the street has been dedicated that far, or if your grantor owns that far. Make sure you have this right of access, for land without access is practically worthless. Title companies always except from their policies all rights in streets. Therefore the opinion of some competent lawyer is advisable, preferably a specialist in such matters.

Third—Does your deed give you title to the bed of the street? If not, why not? Who owns it? Don't take the seller's word for it—End out for yourself.

Fourth—Is there any change of grade contemplated in front of the property you mean to buy? You may pay \$500 for a lot on grade at the time you purchase. When the proposed grade change is made by the public authorities is made an actuality you may find yourself with ten feet, or maybe more, of rock or earth to be removed, which will cost you more for your lot than you would have paid for it. A grading much fling. For the first time you would likely get no damages, and might be assessed benefits, while for the second, only slight damages, if any, would probably accrue.

Fifth—Are any assessments pending which have not yet become liens, and which, therefore, your tax search will not disclose?

Sixth—What assessments are probable in the near future. The condition of the street will give you some idea to start with. Has it been curbed, paved and sidewalked? Have the lateral and trunk sewers serving your district been installed? If any of these appear on the ground, find out whether the assessments for them have been constructed by private owners, and not by the municipality, borough or township, find out whether they are in conformity with legal requirements, or whether they have been recently accepted by the public authorities to pass upon them. Do not forget about adjoining streets. It is possible that your lots may come within the areas of assessment for several of them.

Seventh—Are there any covenants or other properties exempt from assessment in your immediate vicinity? If so, you may not only have to pay your own share of the assessments, but a part of the covenants' share as well.

On some of these points you can protect yourself on a properly drawn contract, without preliminary investigation, but on most of them the best way is to investigate first and buy afterward.

## UTILIZATION OF SAWDUST

Plan To Heat and Light City From Refuse of Lumber Mills.

Following the report of a committee appointed by the Vancouver city council to investigate the smoke and sawdust nuisances caused by burning refuse from the various saw mills of the city, which was claimed allowed much fine sawdust and soot to escape in the air, an application has been made to the city by a company composed of about ten prominent mill owners for a franchise to sell steam heat and electric light power.

The company's intention is to utilize the saw dust and refuse fuel by installing plants at the mills, the idea being to use the different plants as substations instead of establishing a central power plant, thus avoiding the hauling expense. This is to be done by the risk of the plant, but will also, in furnishing steam heat, enable the company to supply it over a wide area with much less pressure if furnished from central plant. It is intended to also establish at each mill an auxiliary oil burning apparatus to be used should the refuse pile run low.

It is thought that heat, light and power can be furnished by this system at a far lower rate than is charged by the present power company operating in the city. In making the application an option to purchase is given the city should they desire to take the entire supply of the plant within a reasonable time.

With cost at \$7.50 per ton, retail, waste from the sawmills in Vancouver at an expense, in addition to its loss, has been enormous. The lumbermen have made a great deal of money in many years, and it is hoped that this scheme will prove feasible and profitable.

In furnishing steam heat it is proposed to use the exhaust steam. It is thought that it can be supplied at about 60 cent per 1,000 ft. the measurement being the flow of water from the condensed steam running into the simplex motor, consisting of a set of two cups, one filling and in dropping raising the other and thus automatically registering the flow.

The engineer of this proposed company estimates the amount of sawdust and refuse to be supplied annually by these mills as equivalent to 114,000 cords. The approximate cost of installing a sawdust burner is \$30,000 and the annual expense of operating it about \$5,000.—Consular Reports.

So sacred is the ministry of friendship that it recognizes no such thing as cost, it is sensitive, susceptible, and alert, never monotonous, and sincerity is its only safeguard.

How easy it is for one to become intoxicated on his own words; an empty head rings like a brass kettle.

## ARE OUR POLITICS PURE?

YOU BET THEY ARE!

Mrs. H. D. Youmans, sufferer, who recently returned from a trip thru the East, says that Wisconsin Politics are cleaner than they are in the East. It is indeed very gratifying to us men, who for years and years have struggled to do what little we could to put politics on a high plane, to find that our efforts are at last being appreciated by the judges.

Remember, and it counts so many years ago, when a man could start out with a keg of the fluid that made Milwaukee famous and a pocket full of shooting gallery cigars, and by night have his ward cleaned up and some other fellow did not happen along between him and election day and swing things the other way. But it isn't so any more. No more!

We have passed from treating ourselves merely running for office, and the presence of a live agent in the pocket of a politician is prima facie evidence that he is a graffer and a crook, and it is impossible for him to qualify for the team. Years ago there used to be a church organization in the northern end of the county that held a fair about the middle of October during campaign week. The revenue of the campaign was used to get word to those who were running for office, so they say, hinting that it would be just as well for them if they would pay a visit to the fair during its session and take a chance on a few party pillows, etc. So the politicians would hustle to the fair in large numbers, and the way the humble dollar found its way into the church coffers was certainly a pleasant look. And thus the politician would write his way into heaven and office at one and the same time. But we have purified ourselves now and it is no wonder that Mrs. Youmans has discovered the fact.

Any woman, with even a glimmer of intelligence, could see at a glance to what a high state of perfection the politics of Wisconsin have been brought during the past few years. First we started out with a primary election, this primary election is one of the greatest purifiers of politics that exists in the country today. You see, in the good old days before Bob La Follette came along, the habit of having a sore throat every fall from speaking at county fairs, they used to have party organizations. Men of one belief got together, talked over and decided to run for office, and what promises it was best to make to the people. This kind of held the party together and enabled the members to keep a peace word and contentions, so that they could recognize each other by the brand of whiskey they drank, and in other ways, if necessary. But after the primary election law was passed, all this was changed. All the fellows who wanted an office, and most of them want one, were compelled to make a campaign for the nomination. If there were four men striving for one of the private offices, which only one could get, the party would be divided into four parts. If the four men were of about equal strength, the three fellows who did not get the nomination and all of their friends would be sore at the fellow who did get it, and the result would be that most of them would vote the other party ticket entirely. The only thing that was calculated to save anybody's life was the fact that both parties were afflicted by the same rules so that it was a general purifying all around. So it can be plainly seen that a political party can no longer have much of any kind of an organization, and without organization it is impossible to be very corrupt, so it is no wonder that our purity is so apparent that Mrs. Youmans discovered it upon her return from the East. We politely doff our hat to Mrs. Youmans and confidently admit the allegation.

## A GREAT INVENTION

How the Bessemer Process Revolutionized the Steel Industry.

The pessimistic inventor who holds that the hand of all the world is against him and that his ideas are so ahead of the times that they may not be appreciated until he is dead and gone, is still abroad in the land, writes W. A. Duthay in Scientific American. He believes that he has a conclusion that he who makes an invention that is revolutionary is to suffer many reverses and to wait long for his reward. There are many cases of record to substantiate this belief. There is, however, a question of their application to the inventor of today.

There is the case of Sir Henry Bessemer for instance, and his difficulty in inducing the world to use his obvious and revolutionary methods of producing steel. So great was the effect of the Bessemer process upon the steel business that the production in England jumped from 50,000 tons a year to 4,000,000 tons a year immediately after its introduction and so great was the effect of the cheaper methods of refinement upon the price of steel that it declined from \$300 a ton to \$40 a ton. Yet the only way Bessemer could get his process used was to put up a factory, manufacture steel and undersell his competitors.

Bessemer went at the problem of improving the manner of making steel deliberately. He wanted a stronger metal for the barrels of big guns. He knew nothing of the business. He began at the bottom and learned the process of it. In the end he made a record with provisions for forcing air in from below. He melted his iron and turned on the air. The whole immediately became a sparkling furnace that burned so hotly and so rapidly that it was impossible to reach the valve which would turn off the air. So hot was the fire that every fastening of the retort was nearly melted. The transformation process was however completed before the heat had demolished the plant. So was the discovery made.

Yet those people with whom Bessemer contracted for the use of his process failed utterly in getting him to make a steel barrel. He formed a company of his own, built a plant and began the production of steel. This he sold at a price which the producers under the old process could not meet and thus made a fabulous profit. Thus he proved the value of his patents and, after many years, brought them into general use and from the royalties he received he waxed fabulously rich.

## High Finance.

While playing at a fashionable country club near the national capital a certain federal official had the misfortune to play an especially vigorous stroke at the precise moment when a dilapidated looking dapper crossed the edge of the course. The result was that the ball struck the negro and rendered him insensible for a time. When he regained consciousness he saw a five dollar bill was pressed into his hand by the golfer.

"Thank you, boss," said the injured man after an examination of the bill. "When is you going to be playing again, sah?"—Harper's Magazine.

## CARE OF DAIRY CALVES

The Production of a Profitable Cow Depends Largely Upon the Methods of Handling the Calf.

Careful attention to the part of the dairyman during the two weeks that follow a calf's birth will often mean the difference between a calf of a large, well-developed, milking cow, and a calf of a small, undeveloped animal. The problem of raising calves today is more complicated than when it was customary to feed a large amount of whole milk. The dairyman must first feed the calf, then he must take the best possible care of his calves from the very beginning.

Immediately after birth the navel of the calf should be washed with an antiseptic solution and tied with a cord. The calf should be prevented from suckling for the first few days. For the first feed the calf should have the first milk from the cow after milking and should have it mother's milk for a week or two. The calf should be weaned as early as possible, but not later than the fourth day. The sooner the calf is weaned, the more easily it is taught to drink from a pail. The calf should be fed 10 to 15 pounds of milk a day, fresh milk warm from the cow and divided into two feeds, is sufficient. The feeding times should be as nearly regular as possible, and the calf should be fed at the same time each day. The amount fed should be constant, and to insure this, scales should be used, as variation tends to get the digestive organs out of order. At all times the utmost care should be taken to keep the calf free from disease, as all such trouble hinders the growth and development of the animal. Calf scours is the most common indication of this condition.

The following named precautions, to certain extent, tend to prevent scours:

Feed regularly.

Be sure that the milk is always sweet and warm.

Feed the calf a little less than it wants.

Reduce the amount of milk one-half if it becomes sick.

The amount of milk fed can be greatly increased until the end of the second week the calf receives from 10 to 15 pounds of milk a day. At this time the gradual substitution of skim milk for whole milk may commence. Hay and grain should be placed before the calf at this period, and it will be found to nibble at them a little. At the end of the third week the substitution of the skim milk will be complete.

The milk can be increased thereafter until 20 pounds a day are fed; this amount will be found sufficient when fed with the grain and hay. If skim milk is plentiful more may be fed, but the feed must not give proportionately better results.

Corn meal, bran, and oil meal, mixed in the proportion of three, two and one, make an excellent grain mixture. Hay and grain should be plenty of dry clover hay makes an ideal supplement to skim milk in balancing the ration.

Calves should be allowed all the grain they will eat until they are three weeks old, after which they should be given a ration of pure, clean water.

The general practice is to feed calves skim milk for from two to six months. In the latter case, with full feed, the calf should be weaned at three or four months, and when pasture is ready, under this system the calf should make excellent growth during the entire period without any break in gains.

## ASHES AS FERTILIZER

Contains Potash and Phosphoric Acid—Should be Kept Dry and Not Be Permitted to Leach.

The farmer who burns wood for heating and cooking should carefully store the ashes and not permit them to leach, as they have a peculiar fertilizing value. They not only contain potash and phosphoric acid in appreciable amounts, but also contain ammonia and lime, and when applied to the land they also act directly to increase the available nitrogen content of organic matter in the soil.

Ordinary house ashes on the average contain 8 or 9 per cent of potash and two per cent of phosphoric acid. Investigators have considered that there is enough potash in a bushel of ashes to make it worth 20 or 25 cents. Besides that, some 10 or 15 cents additional might be allowed for the "alkali power" of the ashes. This power is that which enables ashes to rot weeds and to ferment pot. The potash content of ashes will be lost if they are permitted to leach, and care should be taken to store them in a dry place.

Wood ashes may be profitably applied as a top dressing to grass land and to pastures, when they will contain better kinds of grasses, which will then crowd out inferior kinds and weeds. Wood ashes may also be used for corn and roots. Because of their alkali content, they are not so good for potatoes, although sometimes used for this crop.

Ashes from hardwoods (deciduous trees) are richer in both phosphorus and potash than those from pines and other softwoods (conifers). The ashes of twigs (faggots, for example) are worth more for agricultural purposes than the ashes of hardwood taken from the middle of a log and tree. In general, the smaller and younger the wood burned the better the ashes. The ashes of coal do not contain enough potash to make them valuable in this connection.

The hulls of cotton seed, according to specialists, yield ashes which contain from 15 to 30 per cent of potash and from 5 to 10 per cent of phosphoric acid. Cotton-waste ashes therefore as a fertilizer are much more concentrated than ordinary wood ash.

As a matter of fact, in the opinion of some investigators, the ashes of cottonseed hulls contain such a large proportion of potash that they might do considerable harm to certain crops if they were used in large quantities.

These ashes have been used with advantage for manuring tobacco, and have in times past brought as much as \$5 and \$10 a ton in New England. One objection to their use is that they vary widely in composition. At the present time, however, the hulls are used to feed to such an extent that it is difficult to secure their ashes for fertilizing purposes.

The quiet joy of an opening bud strengthens my faith in divine things.

My watch is all the time saying—"In such an hour as ye think not."

Give me the confidence of childhood.

The first sacrifice a man makes is the first manifestation of God working in him.

The dream that has vanished and the dream of the future are the two links that make the now possible.

Save your tears for the silences, and your smiles for the sad.

## BLASTING CAPS NEED VERY CAREFUL HANDLING

Blasting caps are more easily discharged than dynamite. Farmers should be careful in using them in land clearing operations, as they contain the same explosive used in the primer of a shot gun shell, and are highly sensitive and dangerous in the hands of blundering persons.

A few points to remember when using blasting caps or detonators, as they are sometimes called, are given by Carl Livingston, of the department of agricultural engineering, University of Wisconsin:

Keep blasting caps dry and away from steam.

If soap is used to make the connection tight, it should not contain much moisture. Common yellow laundry soap is preferable.

Never pick at the white contents of a cap.

When putting the fuse in a cap, have three inches at the end straightened so that the cap will slide over the fuse with ease. When it stops, exert no further pressure.

Do not clamp the cap with the teeth or an improvised instrument. Use a crimper made for the purpose.

When having, wrap boxes in a grain sack or horse blanket to protect them from sudden jars or jolts.

Never carry blasting caps loose in the pocket, never leave them loose in the dynamite box where a knife or other sharp object might strike against them.

As a further precaution, Mr. Livingston has designed a special box for carrying blasting caps. The details of its construction may be obtained upon writing to the department of agricultural engineering, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

That Settled It.

At a cricket match an appeal was made against a batsman for "obstructing the field." The batsman, who was not quite clear which umpire should be asked, so some asked one and some the other. Umpire No. 1 said, "Out," umpire No. 2 said "Not out," and consequently a dispute ensued. At last Umpire No. 1 stalked up to Umpire No. 2.

"Ave you shook hands with Lord 'Awke'?" he demanded imperiously.

"No," said No. 2.

"Well, I have—hurry!"

That settled it, and the batsman had to go.—London Answers.

## Grand Army Button.

The following beautiful sentiment on the Grand Army button, was written by George F. Stone, of Chicago.

"I have heard that our Lord's prayer has been inscribed on a disc the size of a dime, but on that button the record is ineffaceable and living characters the history of Grant and Sherman and Lincoln; of Sheridan and Thomas and Logan and Oster and Meade; of Farragut and Porter; the history of the campaign of the Army of the Potomac of the Cumberland and of the West; of the march to the Sea; of Shiloh; of Vicksburg; of Fort Henry and Fort Donelson; of Antietam; of the Wilderness; of Gettysburg; of Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek; of sieges and battles and skirmishes; of 'days of danger and nights of waking'; of weary marches and days of march; in cold and storm and heat; of parting of lovers and incidents of far wells of husbands and wives; of prayers and blessings from friends and camp, ascending such as a divine incense; of agony and death in prison and in 'death' of great captains and heroic soldiers; of valor on sea and on land; of the proclamation of Abraham Lincoln giving freedom to our four millions of a persecuted race and wiping forever from the national conscience human slavery; of Gettysburg and Appomattox; of the downfall of a rebellion, wicked as hell itself; of a reunited country and of the perpetuity of the Union with its countless and unpeppable and eternal blessings—a precious gift from the greatest dispenser of good things unto men.

This record shall never fade away; it shall grow brighter and brighter as the years go by, scattering sparks of inspiration among the generations as they come and go.

And when the time shall be no more when all things transient shall have passed away—when all the sounds of heart have been stilled, then the bells of heaven shall ring in commemoration of American Patriotism, and the undying fame of the American soldier."

## DR. S. E. COTTRILL

Veterinarian

Personal Attention Given All Work.

In old Garrison Barn on Third Ave.

North. Residence phone 555. Office phone 333.

## WINDOW REFRIGERATOR FOLDS UP WHEN NOT IN USE

With the approach of cold weather the window refrigerator will take the place of the indoor icebox in any home. There are a number of types of window refrigerators, but the one designed by a Pennsylvania inventor has the advantage of being foldable. When not in use it can be folded up. A folding frame-work of box shape is pivotedly attached to the window frame. A flexible cover encloses the box to keep out the sun and rain. Along one side is a hinge which allows the cover to be separated from the other contents. The roof and the floor of this receptacle are joined by metal links instead of solid supports, and when the people links are raised the whole structure sinks and folds up and upon the lattice recessed.

The inventor of this window refrigerator is Mr. J. H. St. John, of Philadelphia. He has secured a patent for his invention. The window refrigerator is a new and useful device, and it is hoped that it will be widely used.

Services will be held at the Methodist church on Monday at 3 o'clock. Anything to buy or position wanted? Write column it brings you a lot of good.

The Rev. Mr. St. John is a visitor in the city. He is a member of the Methodist church and is a very popular speaker. He will be in the city for a few days.

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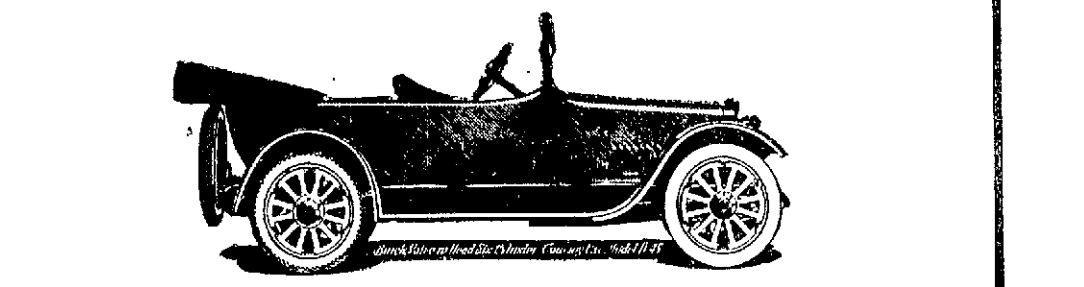
## Luxury of Power

The real luxury of motoring is the luxury of POWER. Sooner or later all those who drive motor cars learn that power is the thing that makes or mars motor car pleasure.

The simple construction of the Buick Valve-in-Head motor makes all parts accessible. They are where they can be seen. No uncertainty or guesswork, no complication of moving parts to make oiling a difficult problem.

The Buick Valve-in-Head Motor is guaranteed to have more power, more speed, and to be more economical in fuel consumption than any other type of motor of equal size ever built.

Despite a lower price we guarantee 1916 Buicks contain more drop forgings, better upholstery, better tone and finish—greater quality throughout than any previous model and they are furnished complete to the smallest detail.



Prices—F. O. B. Flint, Michigan.  
Roadsters and Touring Cars, \$950 to \$1485. Coupes and Inside Drive Sedans, \$1350 to \$1875. Catalogue and detailed specifications furnished on request.

A. B. SUTOR, Agent, Grand Rapids, Wis.

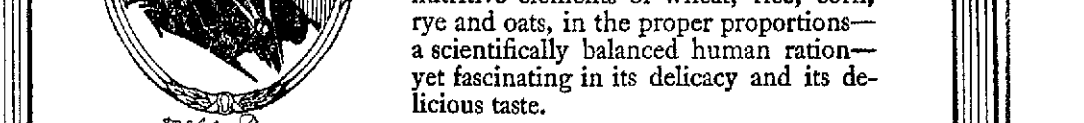
## The Balanced Food

The crowning achievement of Dr. Price—a cereal food which combines the nutritive elements of wheat, rice, corn, rye and oats, in the proper proportions—a scientifically balanced human ration—yet fascinating in its delicacy and its delicious taste.

Every member of the family will eat Cream-of-All with pleasure.

Every package contains thirty liberal servings, thirty meals at one-half cent per meal.

The last word in cereals is



Dr. PRICE'S Cream of All THE NATIONAL FOOD

Priceless Profit-Sharing Coupons in Every Package

Try it for breakfast tomorrow.

The exclusive Dr. Price Pure Food Store in your town is

Mrs. G. S. Beardsley  
Gottschalk & Anderson

Dr. PRICE'S ROLLED RYE The Natural Laxative

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Egbert Hunge has accepted a position with the Gleue Shoe Co.

I. W. Stout of Babcock was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

Chris Gottschall spent several days in Milwaukee last week on business.

Miss Della Jones left this morning for Marshfield on a professional call.

Mrs. Martin Oline is at New Richmond this week taking treatments of Dr. Thil.

J. C. Kieffer of Auburndale was a business visitor at the Court House on Tuesday.

Rev. H. C. Logan was in Milwaukee on Friday and Saturday attending a missionary convention.

Huntington & Green have received a new Studebaker auto for which they have taken the agency.

Leslie Hougren who is attending the Normal at Stevens Point spent Sunday in the city with his mother.

Services will be held at the First Moravian church on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, November 25th.

Anything to buy or sell? Help or position wanted? Try the Tribune want column, it brings results. Only 1 cent a word.

The Rexall Man has a new delicious candy for this week. Ocean Spray Salt Water Taffy, 4 flavors, 23c a pound. Try it.

Leo Barrett, James Keirwin, M. S. Carey and Joseph Perdzock were in Stevens Point Friday evening to attend a K. of C. dance.

Word from the Nash hunting party the first of the week was to the effect that John Carrigan succeeded in bagging the first deer in the party.

Key Getts has moved his paint and paper store from the building north of Daly's to the Parish building north of the Opera House.

Will Bodette departed on Monday for Rochester, Minn., expecting to return today with Mrs. Bodette, who underwent two surgical operations there.

Mrs. F. S. Hunge of Camden, Washington, arrived in the city the past week and will spend the winter with her son Egbert Hunge and daughter, Mrs. Will Nash.

Curth's Pure Sugar Stick Candy in 2 pound boxes again on sale at Ottos' Pharmacy, Friday, Saturday and Sunday at 27c a box. Be sure to get a box.

The little eight year old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Holcomb had his right leg quite badly cut and bruised while coasting down hill on the east side on Sunday.

Dr. U. T. Foote, Walter Stamm, Leo Nash, Miss Mildred McKinnon, and James Nash are among those who will attend the football game in Madison on Saturday.

Mrs. James Walsh left on Thursday for Chicago where she expects to make her home in the future. Miss Nora Hume will also leave for Chicago this week to join her mother.

Ed Hayes returned on Monday night from the vicinity of Marshfield where he had been hunting for several days. Ed reports the wing poor and came home without a deer.

Martin Oline, who sold his farm in the town of Sigel the past summer and came to this city to reside, has purchased a 40 acre fruit farm in Michigan and expects to move there in the spring.

Mrs. D. J. Arph entertained a small party of lady friends at lunch on Saturday, the guest of honor being Mrs. E. T. Harmon of Milwaukee. The afternoon was spent in a very pleasant manner.

Chas. Natwick returned on Tuesday from Sawyer County where he had spent a week hunting with the Madison bunch. Mr. Natwick reports that when he left the party had killed one deer.

Wild Rose Times.—The eight-pound German Brown trout, caught from a Wild Rose stream by F. G. Upton of this place, some weeks ago, is now mounted and adorns the wall of the Upton Hotel.

S. N. Whitteley of Cranmore, who was quite badly hurt one day recently while trying to stop a runaway horse, has not been recovering as rapidly as it was hoped that he would and has been suffering considerable pain most of the time since the accident.

Jesse Drost and brother, A. D. Drost, and Hugo Lindner of Chicago are in the city on one of their regular trips (hunting and repairing pianos. Mr. Drost has been here on several occasions before and his work has pretty generally given satisfaction.

Atty. C. E. Briere expects to leave his auto on Friday for Madison to attend the Minnesota-Wisconsin football game. He will be accompanied by Dr. Carl Bandella, Chas. Nash, Roy Lester, Frank Abel, Tony Peersnboom, Earl Hill and Atty. Arthur Brown.

Congressman E. E. Browne of Waukegan was in the city on Friday and appeared before the County board and gave the members a talk in the subject of good roads. Congressman Browne is quite an enthusiast on this subject and the members say they appreciated his talk very much.

Frank Whitteley, the milk man, was prostrated with an attack of clastic rheumatism on Saturday and as a result is that he has not been able to make his regular rounds during the past few days. While somewhat better and able to be about the house a trifle he is as yet unable to attend to business.

Louis Reichel, Jr., who has been spending the past summer near Philadelphia, where he was operating a truck garden, arrived in the city Monday to spend a few days visiting his parents and other relatives and friends. Mr. Reichel expects to go to Stiles this week where he has accepted a position for the winter.

Orlando Swartout of Port Edwards was up before Judge Calkins on Tuesday on a charge of assault and battery, the complaining witness being his wife. The case was adjourned for a week and in the meantime it is probable that Swartout will have a hearing to decide whether or not he is sane, as his actions have looked suspicious to the officers.

Nels Engdahl of the town of Saraga was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday. Engdahl reports that the grading of the new bridge located about a quarter of a mile east of his place is completed. The bridge is on road that was laid out about nine years ago but the bridge was not built until a year ago, and the grading is just completed.

With due regard for the fellows at get up the animals and the fact that the long distance propagating and the government experts who draw a salary for telling what the weather is not going to tomorrow, we wish to state that inter started in Grand Rapids on Tuesday, November 13th. Enough snow fell on that day to cover the ground, and it is still here, and several additions have been made to it, as the mercury has registered below freezing most of the time, it has been like a real, old fashioned winter.

—School order books for sale at this office.

Mrs. Paul Hammerly returned on Saturday from a visit at Mayville.

Mrs. Henry Denitz has been with her parents in Madison the past week.

Atty. F. W. Calkins and wife visited in Milwaukee on Friday and Saturday.

L. M. Mathis departed this morning for Morris, Ill., where he expects to close up a real estate deal.

Herman Pajel of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Mrs. C. E. Boles is visiting with her mother in Marshfield while Mr. Boles is hunting deer up north.

The Wisconsin State Drainage Association will hold their annual convention in this city January 19-21.

Mrs. Arthur Hager of Wrightstown is in the city visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lakin have returned from Milwaukee where Mr. Lakin has been employed for several months.

Alderman Chris Gottschall returned home on Saturday night from a week's visit with their son, Fred, at Milwaukee.

J. F. Schmidt, a Holstein breeder living near Arns, has sold over \$6000 worth of registered stock from his herd since January first.

The Loyal Order of Moose will give a dance at their hall tonight, Nov. 17th. The music will be furnished by the Moose orchestra.

Mrs. Thos. Henderson and daughter of Cranmore are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Grunth on Third Ave. North.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Ginsburg and Mr. and Mrs. Abe Silver left on Thursday for Milwaukee where they expect to make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Laird Warner of Chicago have been spending the past week in this city visiting at the home of F. L. Warner and M. K. Weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hannu have been visiting in Milwaukee and Chicago since Saturday. They were accompanied by John Hannu of Rudolph.

Miss Edith Radilla, librarian at the public library, who has been confined to her home for a couple of weeks by sickness, is considerably better at this writing.

Mrs. Warren Fisher and mother, Mrs. Chas. K. Klogg, returned on Friday from a visit of several days at Wittenberg. The trip was made by auto, Mrs. Fisher doing the driving.

The Doreas Society of the Scandinavian Moravian Church will be entertained on Friday afternoon by Mrs. Anna Lieberg at the home of J. L. and Mrs. Geo. W. Mead on the island.

The first deer to arrive in the city was on Monday morning and belonged to Dr. W. D. Harvie. It is apparent to all that this deer are not coming down as rapidly as they have in former years.

A meeting of the cheese and butter makers of this vicinity will be held at Marshfield on Saturday, November 20th. A program has been prepared for the occasion and there will be afternoon and evening sessions.

The express office has been moved to the small building in the rear of the Taylor and Daly block formerly used as a cat. While the location is not quite so convenient for west orders, they nevertheless have a very nice place for the office.

R. V. H. B. Johnson of the Scandinavian Moravian church was at Vesper on Thursday evening. Mr. Johnson delivered an address before the Literary and Bible Club of that village, taking as his subject, "Some of Our Immigrants."

At the Council meeting at Marshfield last week the sum of \$800 was appropriated for the band during the coming year. This makes about 18 consecutive years that Marshfield has made an appropriation for their band, and it is an evidence that the people up there appreciate a good thing.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Billmeyer, who have been living in Canada for several years past, have moved to International Falls, Minn., where they expect to make their home in the future. They have erected themselves a modern bungalow and are now occupying the same.

The Ladies of the Biron Park Club will give one of their popular dances at the Park Hall on Thursday Evening, November 25th. The admission will be 50 cents and refreshments will be served. The best music in Grand Rapids will be secured and everybody is promised a good time.

O. James Rozell and Miss Minnie M. Cornwell, both of Bancroft, were married at the Scandinavian Moravian parsonage on Monday morning, the ceremony being performed by Rev. H. B. Johnson. The happy couple went to Eau Claire on their wedding trip. They will make their home on the groom's farm near Bancroft.

—Town order books for sale at this office.

The Gleue Club gave an entertainment at the Lincoln High School Thursday evening, at which they was a fairly good turnout. Those taking part did some very nice work and the spectators were well pleased. It is expected that other entertainments will be given in the near future.

Death of Mrs. Norton.

Mrs. A. S. Norton died at her home on the east side on Monday after an illness of several years, the last couple of which she was confined to her bed.

Deceased was a native of Norway, where she was born 52 years ago last September. She has been a resident of this country for many years. She is survived by her husband and five children, as follows: Joseph, William and Jennie of this city, Mrs. Chas. Fuller of Rudolph and Roy Norton of Milwaukee.

The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon from the home, services being conducted by Rev. H. B. Johnson of the Scandinavian Moravian church.

A Few of the Old Ones.

Mrs. W. T. Jones entertained a party of six elderly ladies at her home on Friday last, the combined ages of whom was 488 years. The youngest was 74 and the oldest 85 years of age. The six were Mrs. Mary Jones, Mrs. Sarah Hooten, Mrs. Hugh Coggins, Sr., Mrs. O. Davis, Mrs. Frances Edwards and Mrs. Charlotte Scott. The afternoon was spent in a very pleasant manner by those in attendance.

J. R. RAGAN

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker.

House 'phone No. 69, Store 313. Spaford's Building, East Side. John Emerson, Residence 'phone No. 435.

N. T. LYLE

Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director.

Lady Attendant if desired.

Office phone 885. Res. phone 886. Night Phone 886. Day Phone 885. Store on west side.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON

UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS

North Second Street, East Side Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 401, Night calls, 402.

BIRTHS

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Ray Van Alstine on Fourth Ave. North.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Slaven of Vesper.

Ed Panter, who is employed in a drug store in Portage, visited with his mother in this city on Thursday.

Just a Word to You, Mrs. Housekeeper

You are concerned with the appearance and wear of

Your Curtains and Blankets

We are specialists on such household articles and use a process that makes curtains look fresh and hang true and gives blankets the look and feel of fluffy newness.

Curtains 35c Per Pair. Blankets 5c per pound.

NORMINGTON BROS.

Ring us up and we will do the rest.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin Telephone 387

Go Home

For

Thanksgiving

The Best

"Get-Together" Day of

The Whole Year

Fares Low

Ask The Soo Line

Agent

\$100 \$100

## Thanksgiving Groceries

—AT THE—

### Nash Grocery Company

Our supply is the most complete in every way and the quality is the best. Below are a few of our many suggestions:

Candied Cherries Bananas Oranges Beets

Carrots Grapes Grape Fruit Brussel Sprouts

Parsley Apples Casaba Melons Pineapples

Celery Cabbage Cranberries Mince Meat Radishes Spinach

Alms Pickles Candies Turnips

Lettuce Nuts Figs Dates Layer Raisins

Celery Parsnips Cauliflower Peppers

Cucumbers Sweet Potatoes Pineapple Beggas Ginger Citron, etc

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# We are Truly Thankful

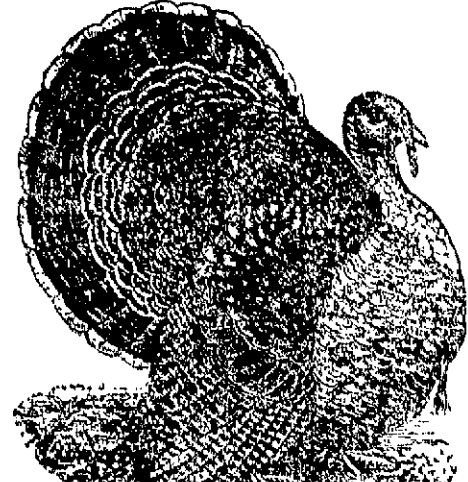
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We want to thank our customers and friends for their support and patronage of the past year, and in appreciation to our customers and friends for the courtesies and patronage for the past year we will give

=====


## A Turkey Free

With every cash purchase of \$15.00 or over.



## A Turkey Free

With every cash purchase of \$15.00 or over.



## It's Up To You Mr. Man

to take advantage of this Great Annual Offer. If you are interested to learn how good a suit or overcoat you can buy at

**\$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00**

**\$20.00 and \$25.00,**

you can find out best by coming here. We will show you the extreme limit of value that can be had at these prices. New fabrics, new styles, and suits and overcoats for men and boys of all ages.

Our line of Men's and Boys' Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Mackinaws, Shoes, Etc., is very complete, and you will be sure to find just what you want.

**Remember Abel & Podawiltz Co.**

**Pays for Your Turkey!**

## Abel & Podawiltz Co.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

## THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.



### "HIPRESS" RUBBERS



The absolutely Pure Gum Rubber that will outwear any other on the market. Let us prove it.

Men's Waterproof top with full calf tongues--Brown "Hipress" Rubbers.			
8 inch	\$3.00	12 inch	\$3.50
10 inch	3.25	16 inch	4.00
WITHOUT TOPS:			
Brown Hipress			\$2.00
White Hipress			\$2.50

### Men's "Hipress" Full Sandals Nothing better



Per Pair \$1.25

### Storm Rubbers--Special Quality--Goodrich



Men's.....\$1.00  
Boys'.....80c  
Youths.....65c  
Women's.....75c  
Misses'.....65c  
Children's.....50c

We also have cheaper grades of Rubbers, prices as low as anywhere.

The Goodrich Rubbers are absolutely guaranteed to give full satisfaction, in fact there are none better nor any as good, and they all have the Goodrich guarantee. Why not buy Goodrich Rubbers?

## GLEUE BROTHERS, Inc.

Exclusive Selling Agents in Grand Rapids.







# ATWOOD APPOINTED TO ANNEX SERBIA

## TAX COMMISSIONER

GOV. PHILIPP SELECTS INCOME ASSESSOR AS SUCCESSOR TO ADAMS.

SALARY TO BE \$5,000 A YEAR

Graduated From the University of Wisconsin Law School in 1878—His Term Will Expire in May, 1919.

Madison—The appointment of Income Tax Assessor Carroll Atwood of Milwaukee as state tax commissioner to succeed Thomas S. Adams, resigned, was made by Gov. E. L. Phillips.

He will serve until May, 1919, at a salary of \$5,000 a year.

Mr. Atwood was appointed assessor of incomes of the Tenth assessment district which comprises the city and county of Milwaukee, Jan. 17, 1912, following the ratification of the Wisconsin income tax law.

He was graduated from Ripon college in 1872, and from the University of Wisconsin law school in 1878. He then went to Aberdeen, S. D., where he practiced law until 1891, when he came to Milwaukee.

He then became associated with the Ogden Abstract and Title company. In 1902, when the abstract companies consolidated, he was made manager of the Ogden Trust company, which position he held until 1911. Following this, Mr. Atwood again resumed the practice of law.

## COUNTIES TO KEEP UP ROADS

Attorney General Rules Green County Can Not Appropriate Money for Bridge Party in Illinois.

Madison—The attorney general advised District Attorney A. W. Grady of Port Washington, Ozaukee county, that counties must, under the present law, maintain state aid highways built in fourth class cities. The last legislature amended the old highway law to provide that counties should not be required to maintain state aid highways to villages, and it was thought that the amendment also included cities of the fourth class as well as villages, thus relieving the county from the expense. The attorney general said that the legislature probably intended to amend the law to include fourth class cities as well as villages, but had failed to do so.

The attorney general advised District Attorney Samuel Blum of Monroe, Green county, that neither the county nor the town of Spring Green could lawfully appropriate money for the construction of a new bridge over Sugar river on the highway running east and west and partly in Wisconsin and partly in Illinois.

The attorney general said that under the Wisconsin law public money could be used only in building bridges wholly on soil within the state.

## WILL INSTALL SPRINKLERS

Board of Control to Consider Plans for Protecting State Institutions Against Fire.

Madison—The state board of control will soon consider plans for equipping the state charitable and penal institutions with automatic sprinklers or other protection against fire in those institutions, as contemplated under a law passed by the last legislature appropriating \$25,000 for such purpose. The amount of money appropriated will not go far toward installing sprinkler systems in the institutions, the board believes, but it will be sufficient to make a start in that direction and also to keep the buildings supplied with hand fire extinguishers, thus minimizing the hazard to life and property.

## Sanatorium Vote Filled.

Wausau—While the movie camera clicking at the operator turned the scene that made the preceding a permanent record, the county board of Marathon county passed a resolution appropriating \$50,000 for a new county tuberculosis sanatorium. The scene filmed here will be shown as a part of the "Power of the Penny," a picture drama, in the interest of tuberculosis work.

## Woodford Bank Gets Charter.

Madison—The commissioner of banking issued a charter to the Woodford State bank of Woodford, Lafayette county. Capital stock of the new bank is \$150,000. M. H. Olson is president and C. T. Thomson is cashier.

## Pastor Granted Vacation.

Neenah—The Rev. J. L. Marquis, of the First Presbyterian church, leaves here the latter part of the month on a five months' leave of absence because of ill health. He will spend the winter at Honolulu.

## County Must Maintain Roads.

Madison—According to an opinion by Attorney General Owen all state aid roads built in 1914 and 1915 must be maintained by the county in which they are located.

## Against Convict Labor.

Kenosha—Kenosha county supervisors were seemingly shy of the question of the employment of convict labor on the roads. The matter was put to the board and it was "placed on file."

## Public Schools Ordered Closed.

Dresser Junction—Because of the spread of various contagious diseases among children of the town the public schools here have been temporarily closed.

## Weller Anniversary Observed.

Fond du Lac—Dignitaries of the Episcopal church in Wisconsin gathered in Fond du Lac to assist in the observance of the fifteenth anniversary of the consecration of Rt. Rev. R. H. Weller, D. D., to the office of bishop of Fond du Lac.

## To Motorize Fire Department.

Ashland—The Ashland fire department is to be motorized as soon as practicable, members of the fire and police commission have decided.

# TO ANNEX SERBIA

BULGARIA TO GOVERN NISH AND AUSTRIA TO HAVE PART OF NATION.

## KING PETER NEAR CAPTURE

Ruler Carried Off of Kraljevo Only Few Hours Before Germans Entered—French Expect to Effect Junction With Serbs Soon.

London, Nov. 10.—Formal announcement of the annexation of south and southwestern Serbia by Bulgaria is expected at any moment. Messages exchanged between Czar Ferdinand and the commander of the army that took Nish announce the actual annexation of the conquered territory. It is believed the Teutonic allies plan the dismemberment of Serbia, part to go to Bulgaria, the rest to Austria-Hungary.

Austro-German forces beating steadily southward in their drive to sweep the Serbs into Greece and Albania have captured Kraljevo, 12 miles northwest of Nish, the last arsenal town in Serbia. With a capture of the city 4,500 Serbs were taken prisoner, including 1,500 to hospitals, according to an official statement issued at Berlin on Monday.

The official statement says the Austro-Germans are now attacking the Serbs south of Kraljevo, which they already hold, and that the Austrians have reached Ivanica. In the capture of Kraljevo, it was learned, King Peter of Serbia narrowly escaped capture. The sick monarch was carried off of Kraljevo only a few hours before this city was taken.

Attacking the Bulgarians on Bulgar soil south of Strumitza, an Anglo-French force was repulsed with heavy losses.

Germans, pushing southward from Varvarin, and Bulgarians, advancing north toward Nish, have joined forces. French troops have occupied Kojak and Babuna heights, commanding Plevna pass, through which runs the Podolje-Kavadar road, and are expected to effect a junction soon with the Serbian army occupying the northwestern slope of the Babuna range, says a Monastir dispatch to the Matin.

## TEUTONS OPEN DIRECT DRIVE

Through Route Through Serbia to Constantinople Established by Invaders—3,000 Serbs Caught.

London, Nov. 9.—With Nish in the hands of the Austro-German and Bulgarian invaders, and the through rail route to Constantinople established, the Teutonic forces turned their attention to a straight drive south through Serbia on a line parallel with the western Morava valley.

The official statement from Berlin announces important gains for both the German and Austro-Hungarian forces. The importance of the German capture of Kraljevo, northwest of Nish, is shown in the German announcement of the capture of 130 canons.

The capture of 3,000 men by the army of General von Gallwitz and his forces, the Austro-German forces are nearing Krujevac, 32 miles northeast of Nish.

## PASSPORT PLOT IS DENIED

State Department at Washington Makes Public Note Sent From Germany.

Washington, Nov. 10.—In a note made public on Monday by the state department, Germany makes emphatic denial that her government agents have manufactured fraudulent American passports. The German foreign office declares it stopped the practice of the manufacture of such passports in Antwerp, where it is stated "a passport falsifier's den" was found when the Germans occupied the city. The note categorically denies the truth of statements made by Robert Ross, the spy executed in London, that he had been offered a false passport in the offices of the German admiralty staff.

## ALLIES LOSE TWO VESSELS

British Transport and French Cruiser Torpedoed by German Submarine—Only Few Saved.

London, Nov. 8.—The loss of a British transport and a French auxiliary cruiser in the Mediterranean on Friday when it was announced that the transport Ramezan had been sunk on September 9 by a German submarine and the auxiliary cruiser L'Indien had been torpedoed on September 8. Only 103 persons of the more than 400 aboard the Ramezan were saved.

## Change in Russian Cabinet.

Petrograd, Nov. 11.—Minister of Agriculture Krivosheina has been relieved of his post at his own request. It is announced, for "reasons of health," Emperor Nicholas has conferred on him the Order of Alexander Nevsky.

## Honor Conqueror of Antwerp.

Berlin, Nov. 8.—(Wireless to Tuckerton).—General von Bessler of the engineers, conqueror of Antwerp and of Novogorodsk, has been elected president of the Berlin Geographical society to succeed Herr Feuck.

## Sailors Mutiny Kill American.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Thomas Brown, a white man, native of Florida, was killed in a mutiny of the crew of the American schooner Mary Pendleton, off the Azores, Cosmopolitan, at St. Michaels has reported.

## Steamer Tara Sunk.

London, Nov. 8.—The British steamship Tara, 329 tons, has been attacked and sunk in the eastern Mediterranean by two German submarines, the admiralty announced. Thirty-four of the Tara's crew are missing.

## Vesuvius Again in Eruption.

Rome, Nov. 8.—(Wireless to Tuckerton).—General von Bessler of the engineers, conqueror of Antwerp and of Novogorodsk, has been elected president of the Berlin Geographical society to succeed Herr Feuck.

## Four Turk Attacks Fail.

London, Nov. 8.—The British forces in the Dardanelles have repulsed the four attacks on the positions of the entente allies. All these attacks were repulsed, it was officially announced here.

## NOURISH THE SMALLER CHILD



## TELLS DEFENSE PLAN HELD FOR 13 DEATHS

GARRISON WANTS ARMY OF 141,843 REGULARS.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Here are the essential features of the administration's military program as set forth in a statement issued on Friday by Secretary of War Garrison:

Creation of a regular army of 141,843 officers and men to cost \$127,234,555 annually. Improvement of the National Guard, consisting of 129,000 officers and men, to cost \$10,000,000 annually. Formation of a citizen army of 400,000 men, to cost \$45,000,000 annually. This is to be called the "Continental Army."

Acquisition of reserve material, including ordnance and other supplies, to cost \$104,325,261, and purchase within four years, by an annual expenditure of \$26,051,320. Development of seacoast fortifications to cost \$51,677,000. Annual expenditure of \$20,000,000 a year for four years.

Finally, the organization of all the resources of the nation in trained civilians, including engineers, bridge builders, railroad men, etc., to aid the army in time of war.

The military policy proposed by Mr. Garrison calls for a total appropriation of \$1,054,393,214.83 by congress during the next two years under the heading of the army. It will make a total of over \$2,000,000,000 called for by the national defense plans for the next five years.

If congress adopts the administration's program the following new organizations will be added to the army:

Ten regiments of infantry. Four regiments of field artillery. Fifteen companies of engineers. Four aero squadrons.

## 900 IRISHMEN ARE HALTED

British Mobs Prevent Men of Military Age From Sailing on Liner Bound for U. S.

Liverpool, Nov. 9.—Nine hundred Irishmen who intended to sail for New York on the Cunard steamship Saxonia were prevented by British mobs from taking passage.

The company declined to permit them to sail after there had been several stormy encounters with street crowds, which took the view that the bodied men should not be permitted to evade liability to military service. The arrival of the Irishmen in Liverpool drew a crowd outside the steamship offices.

Two Irishmen were knocked down by women. Others were set upon and decorated with white feathers.

## Germans Kill Bulgars

London, Nov. 10.—A telegram from Bucharest states that fighting broke out between German and Bulgarian forces on the border of Reginin, in northern Serbia, and that 100 Bulgarians were killed.

## Discover German Plot.

Peking, Nov. 11.—A plot to deliver German war prisoners in Siberia has been discovered, according to advices from Harbin, Manchuria. Several German agents have been arrested in Harbin.

## Montenegrins Repel Austrians.

Cettigne, Nov. 11.—The Austrian offensive continues on the Herzegovina and Drina fronts, but all enemy attacks have been repulsed, says an official statement issued here on Tuesday.

## Submarines Sink Three Vessels.

Paris, Nov. 9.—German submarines passing the Strait of Gibraltar sank the French steamship Dahra and the steamship Calvados, a French vessel, and the tonnage Italian ship. The crews were saved.

## Fire Costs Peoria \$100,000.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 9.—A fire which burst out in several places at once destroyed the Manhattan warehouse a section of the H. H. Shufeldt cherry canning establishment, causing a loss of over \$100,000.

## To Free "Dead" Yankees.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 8.—General Villa has ordered the release of Doctors Thippen and Miller and the two American chauffeurs, whom he reported dead, according to a message received here on Friday.

## Wilson Car Runs Down Boy.

New York, Nov. 8.—President Wilson's automobile struck and injured a small boy here on Friday. After stopping and ascertaining that the accident was trivial, the president continued to the station.

# FREEDOM OF SEAS DEMANDED BY U. S.

Washington Warns Britain to Keep Within Law.

## BLOCKADE IS INDEFENSIBLE

England Told That America Will No Longer Submit to Trespass Upon Its Rights—Must Not Molest Trade.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Solemn warning to Great Britain that the United States will not further submit to the curtailment of its neutral rights, which has been the effect of the allied blockade of Germany since March 11, is contained in the note to Great Britain made public by the state department.

After declaring that the United States "cannot with complacency suffer further subordination of its rights and interests," the note serves notice in the following paragraph that Great Britain will be held to the enforcement of the letter of international law.

"The government of the United States desires to impress most earnestly upon its majesty's government that it must insist that the relations between it and its majesty's government be governed, not by a policy of expediency, but by those established rules of international conduct upon which Great Britain in the past has held the United States to account when the latter nation was a belligerent engaged in a struggle for national existence. It is of the highest importance to neutrals not only of the present day, but of the future, that the principles of international right be maintained unimpaired."

## Defending Neutral Rights.

That the United States has taken upon itself the task of defending the rights of all neutral nations against the British program of seizing and holding to ransom vessels at will is indicated in this paragraph:

"This task of championing the integrity of neutral rights, which have received the sanction of the civilized world against the lawless conduct of belligerents arising out of the bitterness of the great conflict which is now wasting the countries of Europe, the United States unhesitatingly assumes. It will devote its energies, exercising always that impartiality which from the outbreak of the war it has sought to exercise in its relations with the warring nations."

The note covers exhaustively the subject of British interference with American trade since the beginning of the war and declares that the so-called blockade of the allies is "ineffective, illegal and indefensible." The note was made public by agreement between the state department and the British foreign office and carries with it a voluminous appendix giving the text of American naval instructions issued in 1862 and a summary and table showing hundreds of vessels detained by British authorities since the present war began.

Deals With Contraband Question. The note itself is divided into three parts dealing with all phases of the contraband question, seizure and detention, and announces that a separate communication will be sent soon dealing particularly with the "propriety and right of the British government to include in their list of contraband of war certain articles which have been so included."

The note is dated October 21 and acknowledges the British notes of January 7, February 10, June 22, July 23, and on July 31, August 13 and the note of August 6, all relating to restrictions upon American commerce. After an argument on law and facts, Secretary Lansing in conclusion says:

"I believe it has been conclusively shown that Great Britain to obtain evidence of enemy destination of cargoes bound for neutral ports and to impose a contraband character upon such cargoes are without justification; that the blockade, upon which such methods are partly founded, is ineffective, illegal and indefensible; and that the judicial procedure offered as a means of redress for an international injury is inherently defective for the purpose; and that in many cases jurisdiction is asserted in violation of the law of nations."

## U. S. Cannot Submit.

"The United States, therefore, cannot submit to the curtailment of its neutral rights by these measures, which are admittedly retaliatory, and therefore illegal, in conception and in nature and intended to punish the enemies of Great Britain for alleged ill-treatment of their property. The United States might not be in a position to object to them if its interests and the interests of all neutrals were unaffected by them, but being affected, it cannot with complacency suffer further subordination of its rights and interests to the plan that the exceptional geographic position of the enemies of Great Britain requires or justifies oppressive and illegal practices."

Denies British Contentions. In answer to the British contention that the seizure of the cargoes of commerce justly bringing vessels into port for search, the report of a board of United States naval experts

is cited, in which it is stated that it is not necessary to "remove every package of a ship's cargo to establish the character and nature of her trade," that the facilities for boarding and inspection of modern ships are in fact greater than in former times, and that to permit ships to be taken into port "would be a direct and to the belligerents concerned in that it would release a belligerent vessel overhauling the neutral from its duty of search and set it free for further belligerent operations."

Certain points dealt with now procedure in the prize courts, the effect of which the United States complains is "to subject traders to risk of loss, delay and expense so great and so burdensome as to practically destroy much of the export trade of the United States to neutral countries of Europe."

## Maintains Right of Sale.

Whatever may be the contractual conclusions drawn from the status of the United States maintains the right to sell goods into the general stock of a neutral country, and denounces as illegal and unjustifiable any attempt of a belligerent to interfere with that right on the ground that it suspects that the previous supply of such goods to the neutral country, which the imports renew or replace, has been sold to an enemy. That is a matter with which the neutral vendor has no concern and which can in no way affect his rights of trade. Moreover, even if goods landed as conditional contraband are destined to an enemy country through a neutral country, that fact is not in itself sufficient to justify their seizure.

In view of these considerations the United States assumes that it has no objection to the seizure of cargo of vessels at sea upon conjugal suspicion and the practice of bringing them into port for the purpose of obtaining evidence, for the purpose of justifying prize proceedings, or of breaches of the order in council of March 11. Relying upon the regard of the British government for the principles of justice so freely and uniformly manifested prior to the present war, this government anticipates that the British government will instruct their officers to refrain from these vexatious and illegal practices."

## Mistakes Neutral Trade.

After more than six months application of the blockade order, the note says the experience of American citizens has convinced the government of the United States that Great Britain has been unsuccessful in her efforts to distinguish between enemy and neutral trade.

"The government of the United States has viewed with surprise and concern," the note adds, "the attempt of his majesty's government to compel upon the British prize courts jurisdiction by this illegal exercise of power in order that these courts may apply to vessels and cargoes of neutral nationalities, seized on both high seas, municipal laws and orders which can only rightfully be enforceable within the territorial waters of Great Britain, or against vessels of British nationality when on the high seas."

"The United States government feels that it cannot reasonably be expected to advise its officers to seek redress before tribunals which are, in its opinion, authorized by the unrestricted application of international law to grant reparation, nor to refrain from presenting their claims directly to the British government through diplomatic channels."

## SEVEN AUTO VICTIMS

HEAD OF BANK AT BERLIN, WIS., IS KILLED.

Six Other Persons Lose Lives and Several Are Injured in Various Sections of the Country.

Berlin, Wis., Nov. 8.—T. H. Rumsey, vice-president of the First National bank, is dead and Frank Russell, president of the Russell-Grove company, and G. A. Subbe are seriously injured as a result of an automobile overturning four miles east of here.

Spring Green, Wis., Nov. 8.—Mrs. Albert Larson, Iowa county, was killed when her automobile tipped over near the river bridge. Her young son was driving the car. He turned out to pass a team and dived the car. He was uninjured.

Columbus, O., Nov. 8.—Harry A. McIntyre of Rochester, N. Y., a traveling salesman, was killed and Walter A. Combs of Bath, Me., Pauline Wright and Sarah Smith, both of Lancaster, were seriously injured at Carroll, O., when their automobile was hit by a freight train.

Holley, N. Y., Nov. 8.—E. P. Robbins, sales agent for an automobile company in Buffalo, was killed when his automobile was wrecked. Robbins turned out for another car and struck a tree.

Lake Charles, La., Nov. 8.—Three persons were killed and four others injured in a collision between a motor car and a train on the train road of the Longview Lumber company, six miles west of Longville, La.

Editor Harvey Off to War. New York, Nov. 8.—Col. George Harvey, editor of the North American Review and recurrent friend of President Wilson, sailed for Europe to give the war a general inspection and to find out just how things stand from Flanders to the Balkans.

Best Time for Cutting Is When First Yellow Pods Are Seen—Leaves Contain Much Nutrient. Peas should be cut for hay when the first yellow pods are seen. If cut later, too many of the leaves are lost, and, as they contain a great deal of nutrient, the vines should be cut when the leaves will not shatter out. At this stage the vines will not be woody and coarse after they are dry and cured. Peas should be cut after the dew dies off in the morning and allowed to wilt before raking into windrows. If no rain has fallen for two or more weeks and the surface of the ground is thoroughly dry, the vines can be baled from the windrow in about four days, but they should be thoroughly tested for moisture by taking a small handful and twisting it very hard. If any moisture appears, they should be left a few days longer and then baled, about 40 pounds in a bale, and allowed to stand on end for two or three days before housing.

Paintable Silage. Although one's length is most favored by those who run silo-filling rigs, you can make a more palatable silage and get more corn in the silo by cutting it into one-half-inch lengths.

Lucky in Picking Calf. The man who learns to pick a future big producer from the calf lot is lucky. He is the man who will be able to build up his dairy herd along right lines at small expense.

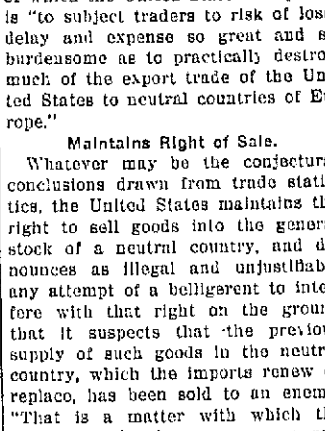
Foundation of Farming. Live stock is the foundation of permanently successful farming today, as it has always been.

Grain Intended for Seed. All grain intended for seed should be cleaned and graded. In order to retain only the strong kernels.

# ACCEPTABLE PRESENTS FOR CHILDREN

BY JULIA BOTTOMLEY

## Doll's House of Cardboard

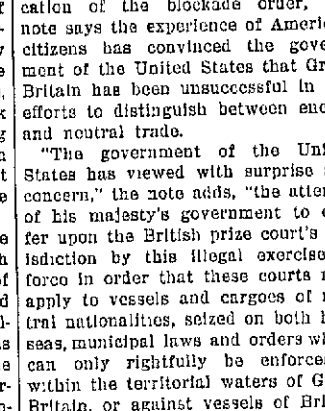


A hat box of strong cardboard and some red, white and green water-color paints are required to make this doll's house. A view of it is given in the picture above, also a picture of the roof and of the front and one side. The roof and chimneys are to be made separately.

Two large, square openings are cut out at the front and above them an oblong is cut on three sides. Round outward thus forms an awning that is painted in red and white stripes. A door is cut in the side and panels and doorknobs painted on it. Openings are cut in the roof to hold the chimneys and it is painted in green squares to simulate shingles.

The house and chimneys are, painted red lined with white to simulate the bricks. While paper pasted over the windows will look like a window, the parts are made by the fastenings together with paper fasteners.

## Easily Made Animal Toys



Animals, that please the little ones, are made of cotton flannel or plush, and stuffed with sawdust. Pins with black heads, beads, or regulation artificial eyes are used, and bills of lamb's wool or fur provide the required hair. A dog and pony are pictured here, made of white cotton flannel, also outlines of patterns for cutting them. Each animal is made of three pieces; the two sides and a piece to be sewed underneath. This last has a slit in it for turning the figure, right side out after the pieces are machine stitched together. After it is stuffed this opening is sewed up. Almost any animal may be made in this way.

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## Paintable Silage.

Although















# NEWS NOTES FROM NEARBY PLACES

A. F. Bryan of Stevens Point received a \$25 cash prize last week from "The Fish and Game" sportsman publication, for having caught the largest large mouth black bass in the central states. The prize fish was caught in Lake Koshong, north of Cadott some time in September. It weighed 44 pounds, was 21 inches long and 15 inches in girth.

Wanda L. Bjorck, Edward Bjorck, a well known resident of Waukegan, met a tragic death at Columbus last week. He was employed as an engineer for the Hudson Construction Company of this city, on a job of highway improvement. He had three of a team roller and used gasoline to ignite the fire. An explosion occurred and Mr. Bjorck was caught in the flames, his clothing being literally burnt from his body. The doctor was 21 years of age and is survived by his wife.

Phineas' Son. At Hancock Monday, while suffering in the colors of World War, Albert Villiam, a young man residing below Hancock and Columbia, and but recently returned from the war, was struck on the head by a horse, and as a result, his condition is so serious that he has been taken to the hospital at Stevens Point and operated on. It is reported that he has been severely injured and it is doubtful whether the operation will be successful in restoring him to a normal condition.

Plainsville. One of the biggest and most important of stock that was ever made from Plainsville was made on Friday when Pratt & Machin sold their stock they have been purchasing on their ranch in the drainage of the river to the south of Neeshoro and Waukegan.

Several months ago Messrs. Pratt & Machin purchased 150 head of cattle from 11,000 and put them out to pasture. When they went out the average of about 220 lbs. each and when they sold them they averaged 1100 lbs. each, and they received 65 cents a pound, realizing the neat sum of \$2,601 for the two carloads.

Necessitated by the election of Hon Paul D. Husting as United States Senator and his consequent attendance upon national legislative duties at Washington, a consolidation of the law firms of Husting & Broth, Mayville, and Husting & Husting, Fond du Lac, has been effected. The law firms will hereafter practice under one name, Husting & Husting in both cities. At Fond du Lac, H. A. Husting will remain in charge, while at Mayville, H. J. and G. B. Husting will look after the practice. H. J. Husting removed from Fond du Lac. Husting & Husting will be in charge for both offices and in every practice during congressional interludes.

Wesper State Center.—G. W. Conroy, W. J. Geth and A. E. Taylor, men who are making the last survey of Wood county, were here Tuesday with Thos. Rice, who is the government inspector for this district. Mr. Rice was checking up and inspecting the work done on the survey of the county. The boys are just finishing up the surveys at Pittsville which completes the field work in the county. Many thousands of samples will be analyzed at Madison this winter and the maps will be finished in the field notes. It will probably be a year before the maps will be in circulation. There will also be bulletins published covering the work done in Wood county and explaining the different kinds of soil found.

Neillsville Times.—D. S. Livermore of Fairchild was arrested last week by state authorities charged with collecting state booties on voters that were never killed. He paid a fine of \$600, \$100 on each of the separate counts. More arrests are to come as Livermore testified that he paid down booties \$5 for each certificate issued, thus retaining \$3.50 on each bounty for himself. Edward, Walter and Louis Pettis, also of Fairchild, were fined \$20 each on three counts for the same offense. The state grand jury has been working on many cases lately as it is stated that the state has been deluged out of almost a half million dollars in the past few years by fraudulent bootie booties. The Fairchild boys seem to have done a hard office business for a time but retaliation came to them.

George Frohman, proprietor of the large general store at Camp Douglas, brought the career of a couple of burglars to a sudden ending while they were attempting to burglarize his store. Mrs. Frohman heard the breaking of glass in one of the store windows to his partner in crime, who armed himself with a shotgun and quietly appeared on the scene. One man on the outside of the store, whistled to his partner inside, and the other attempted to run away. Mr. Frohman fired at the fleeing man and brought him down with several shots in his head and breast. The robber inside surrendered when he found that escape was impossible. The injured man sustained several painful shots on his anatomy where the bird shot took effect, but the wounds are not expected to be serious.

Tomah Journal.—One of the worst fires that has occurred in Tomah in years broke out last Friday afternoon in the City Garage, owned by Emil Janke, and destroyed the building, machinery, stock and several automobiles, besides damaging adjoining property. The fire started in the shop in the rear part of the building, but just how it started can tell. At first several men besides Mr. Janke were there at the time. He and others attempted to smother the blaze by throw sand on it but failed and within five minutes it seemed to have run through the whole building. By the time the fire department arrived and got into action the entire building was enveloped in flames. Frequent explosions were heard as the gasoline tanks were reached by the flames and some fear was felt that the big tank underground containing 150 gallons of gasoline might explode. There being no possibility of saving the garage, the firemen here and their efforts to saving the neighboring buildings which were threatened. The sheds at the rear of the residence and garage also caught fire, but the firemen checked the flames here and prevented their spreading to the residences across the alley. Losses in this fire amounted to upwards of \$10,000. Mr. Janke, owner of the garage, loses practically everything. Insurance rates on his garage were prohibitive and he was without insurance except \$750 on supplies. His plant involved between five and six thousand dollars, and is a total loss.

Ashland.—The Ashland fire department is to be motorized as soon as practicable, members of the fire and police commission have decided.

THE CLACK CABBAGE HOUSE IS FILLED TO THE BRIM WITH GOOD, SOUND, SERVICEABLE CABBAGE. The cabbages at the sides of the driveway which is necessarily filled first with long slices filled to overflowing, and the dry way since has been put to use in storing the good old kraut heads. It is estimated that there are more than four hundred tons of cabbage in the house. Cabbage, so far, has been on the rise. There is no market for it. A good cabbage season in the south has made northern grown cabbage a drag on the market, and unless the fore part of the winter is of more than average severity, the prospects will be little better later on. In storing this vast amount of cabbage, Mr. Clack runs a big risk, but as that is the lot of nearly business man he is taking chances along with the rest.

The first positive case of rabies in this state in over a year has been found in a cow at Norrie, Marathon County. Examination of the cow's head at the state hygiene laboratory revealed a clear development of case. As a result, the strongest precautions are advised to prevent an outbreak of the malady among humans. Dr. C. A. Harper, state health officer and Dr. W. D. Stowell, bacteriologist of the state hygiene laboratory, after a conference on Monday announced that stringent measures must be taken by residents of the vicinity to prevent loss of lives and property. Special attention should be paid to any and every dog, cat, or horse, and dogs and cats should be watched for signs of rabies. The muzzling of all dogs running at large for 60 to 90 days is strongly recommended. If new cases develop, the authorities should be kept on the alert. Health officers are empowered to order infected animals killed, and municipal or town boards may adopt ordinances to control the situation if necessary. If found rabid, owners of dogs running at large must obtain dog licenses. According to health board authorities, rabies is practically unknown in Europe and Australia. These countries enforce muzzling laws, which, in England, for example, all dogs coming to England must be muzzled for at least six months to prevent communication of rabies existing in latent stages of development.

## PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE DISCOVERS CAUSE AND CURE OF PELLAGRA.

Announcement was made at the treasury department today that as a result of continued research and experiments of the Public Health Service, both the cause and the cure of Pellagra have been discovered, and that the spread of this dread malady, which has been increasing in the United States at a terrific rate during the past few years, may now be checked and eventually be eradicated. Assistant Secretary Newton, in charge of the Public Health Service, expressed great interest in the discovery and regarded it as one of the most important achievements of the medical science in recent years.

Pellagra has been increasing alarmingly throughout the United States in the past eight years, and it is estimated that 75,000 cases of the disease will have occurred in the United States in 1916, and of this number at least 7,500 will have died before the end of the year. In many sections only tuberculosis and pneumonia exceed it as a cause of death. The final epoch-making experiment of the Public Health Service was carried out at the farm of the Mississippi State Penitentiary about eight miles east of Jackson, Mississippi, and together with the previous work of the Service completes the chain in the prevention and cure of the disease. The work of the Mississippi farm has been in charge of Surgeon Joseph Goldberger and Assistant Surgeon G. A. Wheeler of the United States Public Health Service. The farm consists of 100 acres, in the center of which is the convict camp. The final experiment was undertaken for the purpose of testing the possibility of producing pellagra in healthy human beings by a restricted, one-sided, mainly carbohydrate (corn) diet. Of the eleven convicts who volunteered for this experiment, six developed a typical dermatitis and mild nervous gastro-intestinal symptoms.

Experts, including Dr. E. H. Gallows, the Secretary of the Mississippi State Board of Health, Dr. Nolan Stewart, formerly Superintendent of the Mississippi State Hospital for the Insane at Jackson, Dr. Clarence House, Professor of Dermatology, Medical College of the University of Tennessee, Memphis, Tenn., and Dr. Martin R. Kligman, Professor of Dermatology in the Washington Medical School, St. Louis, Mo., declare that the disease which was produced was true pellagra.

Prior to the commencement of these experiments no history could be found of the occurrence of pellagra on the penitentiary farm. On this farm are 75 or 80 convicts. Governor Earl Brower offered to pardon twelve convicts who would volunteer for the experiment. They were assured proper care throughout the experiment, and more than sufficient to sustain life. It differed from that given the other convicts merely in the absence of meats, milk, eggs, beans, peas, and other similar protein foods. In every other particular the convicts selected for the experiment were treated exactly as were the other convicts. They had the same routine work and discipline, the same periods of recreation and the same water to drink. Their quarters were better than those of the other convicts. The diet given them consisted of biscuits, fried mush, grits and brown gravy, syrup, corn, bread, cabbage, sweet potatoes, rice, collards and coffee with sugar. All the components of the dietary were of the best quality and were properly cooked. As a preliminary and to determine if the convicts were afflicted with any other disease, they were kept under observation from February 4th to April 9th, two and a half months, on which dates the one sided diet was begun.

Although the occurrence of nervous symptoms and gastro-intestinal disturbances was noted early, it was not until September 12th, or about two months after the beginning of the restricted diet, that the skin symptoms so characteristic of pellagra began to develop. These symptoms are considered as typical, every precaution being taken to make sure that they were not caused by other diseases. The convicts upon whom the experiment was being made, as well as twenty other convicts who were selected as controls, were kept under continual medical surveillance. No cases of pellagra developed in camp excepting among those men who were on the restricted diet. The experimenters have therefore drawn the conclusion that pellagra has been caused in at least six of the eleven volunteers as a result of the one sided diet which they subsisted.

On the basis of this discovery, the states of Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida have laid their propaganda through their respective boards of health for the eradication of the disease.

On November 1 and 2, 1916, the positions of the entente allies. All these attacks were repulsed. It is officially announced here.

## DON'T SELL YOUR FARM WHEN MARKETING CROP

The Banker-Farmer discusses grain and stock farming from the standpoint of credit as follows: Exclusive grain raising robs our soil of its fertility mightily fast. When we succeed in raising a good grain crop it brings us money "but one year" and we have to spend thirty days on the road marketing the crop. How different with stock raising and dairying. Fertility on the farm is maintained and more; money comes this year around; and the marketing problem is reduced to the minimum. We submit the following figures in support of our contention: For every \$1000 of the following products there is removed fertility from the soil as follows: \$1000 wheat reduces fertility 240.00 \$1000 cattle reduces fertility 385.00 \$1000 hogs reduces fertility 335.00 \$1000 butter reduces fertility 112.50 The above figures are on the basis of the cost of replacing the essential elements of fertility that are removed from the soil under the various practices. The production of butter not only brings the farmer a higher return than grain farming, but it also retains the fertility of the soil. The large dairy industry in Wisconsin accounts for the permanence of the fertility of the soil. The dairy industry also enables the farmer to keep up the human element in the soil as a protection against droughts.

## AUTHOR OF "SILVER THREADS" AMONG THE GOLD" HONORED

Eben E. Rexford, author of "Silver Threads Among the Gold," has been honored as being one of Wisconsin's most distinguished citizens. Though his name may not be remembered by all who know his song, that song has gone around the world. "Silver Threads Among the Gold" has been sung in Palace and hotel. Royalty has listened to it and applauded it, and it has found a response in the people of every class. Eben E. Rexford received only \$3 for it, but it made a fortune for C. K. Harris, who published it. Rexford lives in a home on the banks of the Wolf river, near Shiocton in Outagamie county.

## SIGEL

Mrs. E. Newman has returned to her home in Grand Rapids after a few days visit with friends here. Mrs. F. Krause and children and Miss Ida Jacobson spent Sunday last week at the C. Coombs home at Sherry.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Weeks of Alford were week end visitors at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. John Larson.

Wm. Kronstedt has treated his house to a new coat of paint. Jacob Schneider of Tony, Wis., visited the home of his brother-in-law, Herman Baur a part of last week.

Mrs. C. Bernice visited friends at Port Edwards last week. Miss Selma Heden of Grand Rapids Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. Herman Baur and son August have gone to Tony to visit relatives. Mrs. Theo. Knuth of Port Edwards spent Monday in our midst.

Harbert, the three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lindquist died on Saturday night of brain fever. Funeral services were held on Tuesday from the house with interment in the Sigel cemetery.

A class of ten were confirmed at the Swedish Lutheran church on Sunday. They were Misses Johnson, Stine Anderson, Caroline Larson, Marie and Lydia Anderson, Samuel Nordstrom, Adolph Johnson, Godfrey Burgeson, Elmer Jensen and Arnold Krohmo.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kronholm of Acworth visited relatives here the first of the week. Leander Nordstrom and Miss Ida Nordstrom of Grand Rapids spent Sunday here.

## EAST NEW HOME

The farmers in our district have been doing considerable road work lately.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Irwin and little daughter were visitors at the J. S. Irwin home on Thursday.

Robt. Reid was seen taking several days.

J. S. Irwin was in your city on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Wolcott spent Thursday and Friday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mitchell at Leola.

Lawrence and Eva Irwin and Miss Nina Christensen were callers at the Holts home on Friday evening.

Every man is a prince if he shall choose to be.

## Money To Loan on Farms

We are prepared to negotiate a large number of loans on improved Wood County farms.

We always endeavor to make the terms to suit the borrower.

If you expect to need some money, call and talk it over.

**First National Bank,**  
Grand Rapids, Wis.

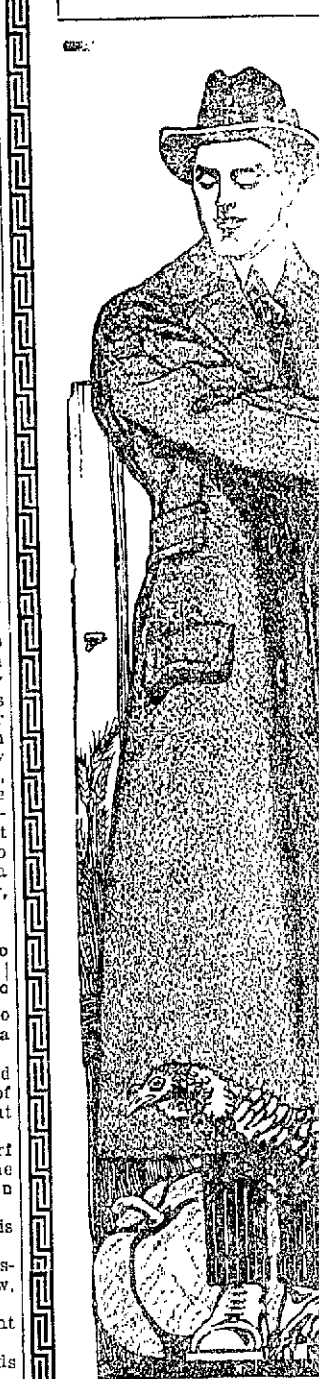
"The bank that does things for you."

and we are giving the president continued to the station.

## JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Our store will be open Wednesday evening, Nov. 24th, until 9 o'clock.

CORNER GRAND AND THIRD AVENUES.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

## Thanksgiving Sale!

Commencing Thursday, November 18th, Ending Wednesday Night, November 24th.

The aim of this store to be helpful in meeting the call for Thanksgiving Table Dressings has suggested an exhibit and sale of Linens, Silverware, China, Cut Glass and many other items of interest.

THANKSGIVING TABLE LINEN

Linens Huck Towels, 25c values, special for this sale, each ..... 19c  
Red bordered Huck Towels, size 17x30 special for this sale, each ..... 5c  
22x22 inch imported mercerized Napkins, \$1.35 value, special for this sale, doz. .... \$1.35  
66 inch all linen, full bleached Table Damask, our regular 85c grade, special for this sale, per yard ..... 69c  
64 inch all linen, unbleached Table Damask, regular 59c grade, special for this sale, per yard ..... 47c

15 Per Cent Discount on all other Table Damask, Lunch Cloths and Napkins not listed here.

## Fine Cut Glass For Thanksgiving

(MEZZANINE FLOOR)  
\$1.35-\$1.50 Cut Glass Olive and Bon Bon Dishes during this thanksgiving sale each 98c  
\$1.65 Cut Glass Water Set, grape pattern, during this sale the seven pieces for ..... \$1.29  
10c Cut Star, thin blown Tumblers, straight shape, each ..... 5c

## Community Silver

(MEZZANINE FLOOR)  
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Every man is a prince if he shall choose to be.

**20 Per Cent Discount on Dinner Ware**

During the Thanksgiving sale we will give 20 per cent discount on Dinner Ware.

## Thanksgiving Table Favors

(DRUG DEPARTMENT)  
Dennison's Paper Plates, turkey design, small size, per doz. .... 25c  
Dennison's Paper Plates, turkey design, large size, per doz. .... 40c  
Crepe paper Thanksgiving Lunch Sets ..... 50c  
Turkey Seals, per box of 50 ..... 10c  
Turkey Crepe Paper, bolt of 10 feet for ..... 15c  
Thanksgiving Place Cards, box of 12 ..... 25c  
Turkey Decoration Cutouts, box of 12 ..... 25c  
Thanksgiving Dinner Favors, each ..... 8c  
Paper Napkins per doz. .... 8c  
Tally Cards per doz. .... 15c

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**Thanksgiving Table Favors**

(DRUG DEPARTMENT)  
Dennison's Paper Plates, turkey design, small size, per doz. .... 25c  
Dennison's Paper Plates, turkey design, large size, per doz. .... 40c  
Crepe paper Thanksgiving Lunch Sets ..... 50c  
Turkey Seals, per box of 50 ..... 10c  
Turkey Crepe Paper, bolt of 10 feet for ..... 15c  
Thanksgiving Place Cards, box of 12 ..... 25c  
Turkey Decoration Cutouts, box of 12 ..... 25c  
Thanksgiving Dinner Favors, each ..... 8c  
Paper Napkins per doz. .... 8c  
Tally Cards per doz. .... 15c

During the Thanksgiving sale we will give 20 per cent discount on Dinner Ware.

## BARGAIN DEPARTMENT

Basement  
Visit our Bargain Department for wearing apparel. Here you will find good serviceable garments at about one fourth their actual value. Note the items listed below, then come in and inspect them.

Womens Coats ..... \$2.98  
Womens Coats ..... \$4.95  
Boys Sweaters ..... 35c  
Mens Dress Shirts ..... 35c  
Womens Floor Lined House Dresses ..... 79c  
Womens Flannel Waists ..... 69c  
Womens House Dresses ..... 48c  
Boys Overcoats ..... \$1.95

Remnants at Half Price

## Men's Department

**FREE—Carving Set—FREE**

During the Thanksgiving sale we will give absolutely FREE, a Carving Set, or a fine Winter Cap with every Mens' Suit or Overcoat purchased at \$10.00 or over.

See our Special Union Suits at \$1.65. A fine ribbed union suit that contains about 65 per cent wool—compare it with any union suit you have paid \$2.00 for. We sell large quantities of this number and are able to sell this \$2.00 value for ..... \$1.65

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**FREE A 15c "SLIP EASY" COLLAR FREE**

We will give a "Slip Easy" collar free with every mens 50c necktie sold during this sale. We are going to do this to introduce the "Slip Easy" collar—a collar that allows the tie to slip around easily and freely when you are tying it. Don't tear any more ties. Wear "Slip Easy" collars and save your ties and your patience. The regular price of the "Slip Easy" collar is 15c, but we are going to sell them at 10c. Try a Slip Easy collar and you will wear no other.

## Kitchen Specials for Thanksgiving

(HARDWARE DEPARTMENT)  
25 Per Cent Discount on Carving Sets—During the Thanksgiving Sale we will give a special discount of 25 per cent on all our high grade carving sets.

25 Per Cent Discount on Roasters—During this Thanksgiving Sale we will give a discount of 25 per cent on all our roasters.

One lot of high grade Granite Ware, all large pieces, special for the Thanksgiving sale each ..... 39c

## Groceries for the Thanksgiving Dinner

A few hints for your Thanksgiving needs,  
Mince Meat, Bulk, the finest, per pound ..... 12c  
Cranberries, all grades, per lb. .... 10c, 7c and 5c  
None Such Mince Meat, the regular 10c packages ..... 7c  
Maple Syrup, Vermont, the gallon, 1 gallon tin ..... \$1.43  
Buckwheat Flour, New York State, 10 lb. sacks, None better to be had ..... 45c  
Olives, for this sale, 25c bottles ..... 19c  
Calumet and K. C. Baking powder, 25c cans ..... 18c  
Raisins, seeded, regular 12 1/2 cent package ..... 10c  
Shelled Walnuts, the pound ..... 37c  
Apples, all grades, from 40c per peck down to 20c  
California pink and green grapes, the pound ..... 17c  
Blue Label Coffee, the highest grade coffee sold in the city during this sale, per lb. .... 33c  
Try a can of Tuna fish for salads. Looks and tastes like the breast of chicken, 25c cans ..... 18c  
All kinds of Green Vegetables and fresh fruits on hand.

You will not be disappointed if you buy your Thanksgiving wants in our grocery department.

## Notice to Farmers and Stock Feeders

Now is the time to get your feeds of all kinds. Do not wait until the prices go higher. It is as cheap now as it will be this winter. Our stock of Bran Shorts, Corn, Oats, Oil Meal, Special Dairy Feed is the largest we have ever had. Our prices will save you money.

On December 1st we expect a car load of Cotton Seed Meal.

Feed Special Dairy Feed, it increases the flow of milk and keeps your cows in good order. Per ton \$26.50. Per 100 lbs. sacks \$1.39.

Please bear in mind we allow you 2 per cent discount on your cash slips on feed as well as on any other goods bought in our store. Use Victoria Flour.

## Christmas stocks are already coming in and we are offering an excellent opportunity to begin Christmas plans earlier than usual this year.

If you want to get first selection from the finest and most complete line of goods ever shown in Grand Rapids, our advice to you is to "SHOP EARLY."

**SHOP EARLY**

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## NEWS NOTES FROM NEARBY PLACES

A. F. Brown of Stevens Point received a 100-cent prize last week from the Wisconsin State Fair for a turkey he had raised. The prize was for a turkey that had been raised on a small farm near Stevens Point. The turkey was a male and weighed 15 pounds. It was a very fine specimen of the breed and was raised on a small farm near Stevens Point.

Wanda L. DeLoach, a young woman of Stevens Point, was the winner of a 100-cent prize last week from the Wisconsin State Fair for a turkey she had raised. The prize was for a turkey that had been raised on a small farm near Stevens Point. The turkey was a female and weighed 12 pounds. It was a very fine specimen of the breed and was raised on a small farm near Stevens Point.

The Ashland fire department is now in the process of rebuilding the fire station. The old fire station was destroyed by fire last week. The new fire station is being built on the same site. The new fire station is a two-story building and will be a very fine specimen of the modern fire station. The new fire station is being built by the Ashland fire department and will be a very fine specimen of the modern fire station.

Blanchard, a town of about 100 people, is now in the process of rebuilding the town. The old town was destroyed by fire last week. The new town is being built on the same site. The new town is a two-story building and will be a very fine specimen of the modern town. The new town is being built by the Blanchard fire department and will be a very fine specimen of the modern town.

Several months ago, the town of Blanchard was destroyed by fire. The town was a small town and was a very fine specimen of the modern town. The town was destroyed by fire and the new town is being built on the same site. The new town is a two-story building and will be a very fine specimen of the modern town. The new town is being built by the Blanchard fire department and will be a very fine specimen of the modern town.

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**Blanchard Report.**—The clock in the town of Blanchard is now in the process of rebuilding the town. The old town was destroyed by fire last week. The new town is being built on the same site. The new town is a two-story building and will be a very fine specimen of the modern town. The new town is being built by the Blanchard fire department and will be a very fine specimen of the modern town.

The first positive case of rabies in a dog in over a year has been found in a dog in the town of Blanchard. The dog was a male and weighed 10 pounds. It was a very fine specimen of the breed and was raised on a small farm near Stevens Point. The dog was destroyed by fire and the new dog is being built on the same site. The new dog is a two-story building and will be a very fine specimen of the modern dog. The new dog is being built by the Blanchard fire department and will be a very fine specimen of the modern dog.

## PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE DISCOVERS CAUSE AND CURE OF PELLAGRA

Announcement was made at the Treasury department today that as a result of continued research and experiments of the Public Health Service, both the cause and the cure of pellagra have been discovered, and that the spread of this dread malady, which has been increasing in the United States at a terrific rate during the past few years, may now be checked and eventually be eradicated.

The final epoch-making experiment of the Public Health Service was carried out at the farm of the Mississippi State Penitentiary, which is eight miles from Jackson, Mississippi, and to which with the previous work of the service completes the chain in the prevention and cure of the disease.

Pellagra has been increasing alarmingly throughout the United States for many years, and it is estimated that 75,000 cases of the disease will be reported in the United States in 1915, and of this number at least 7,500 will have died before the end of the year. In many sections of the country, pellagra has become a serious public health problem.

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## DON'T SELL YOUR FARM WHEN MARKETING CROP

The Banker-Farmer discusses the grain and stock farming from the standpoint of fertility as follows: Exclusive grain raising robs our soil of its fertility mightily fast. When we succeed in raising a good grain crop it brings us money. That one year we have to spend thirty days on the road marketing the crop. How different with stock raising and dairying. Fertility on the farm is maintained and more money comes in year around, and the marketing problem is reduced to the minimum. We submit the following figures in support of our contention: For every 1000 of the following products there is removed fertility from the soil as follows:

1000 wheat reduces fertility 240.00  
1000 corn reduces fertility 180.00  
1000 oats reduces fertility 120.00  
1000 barley reduces fertility 100.00  
1000 clover reduces fertility 80.00  
1000 alfalfa reduces fertility 60.00  
1000 timothy reduces fertility 40.00  
1000 hay reduces fertility 20.00

The above figures are on the basis of the cost of replacing the essential elements of fertility that are removed from the soil under the various practices. The production of a better crop of grain than grain farming, but it also retains the fertility of the soil. The large dairy industry in Wisconsin accounts for the permanence of the fertility of the soil. The dairy industry also enables the farmer to keep up the human element in the soil as a protection against droughts.

## AUTHOR OF "SILVER THREADS AMONG THE GOLD" HONORED

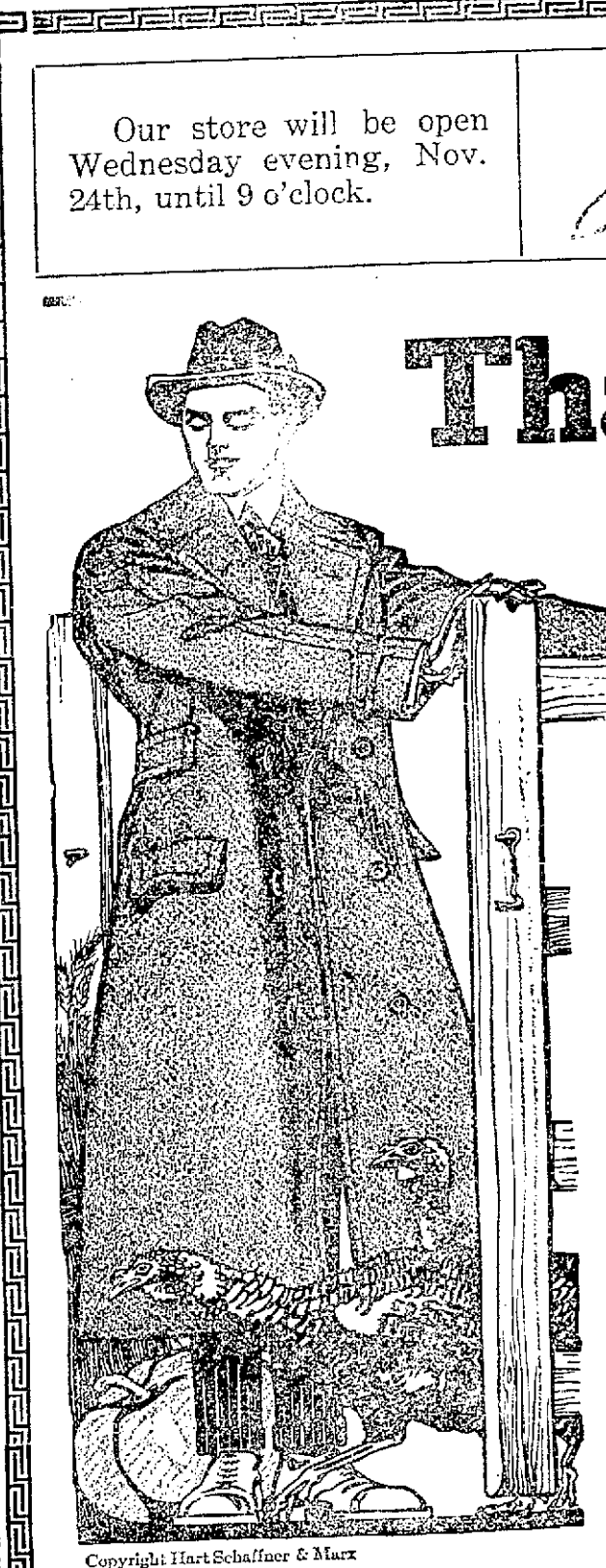
Eben E. Rexford, author of "Silver Threads Among the Gold," has been honored as being one of Wisconsin's most distinguished citizens. Though his name may not be remembered by all, who know his song, that song has gone around the world. "Silver Threads Among the Gold" has been sung in Palace and houses of worship, and it has found a response in the hearts of every class. Eben E. Rexford received only \$3 for it, but it has made a fortune for C. K. Harris, who published it. Rexford lives in a home on the banks of the Wolf river, near Shiocton in Outagamie county.

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Our store will be open Wednesday evening, Nov. 24th, until 9 o'clock.

Our store will be closed all day Thursday, Nov. 25, Thanksgiving Day.

**Johnson & Hill Co.**  
CORNER GRAND AND THIRD AVENUES.

# Thanksgiving Sale!

Commencing Thursday, November 18th,  
Ending Wednesday Night,  
November 24th.

The aim of this store to be helpful in meeting the call for Thanksgiving Table Dressings has suggested an exhibit and sale of Linens, Silverware, China, Cut Glass and many other items of interest.

## THANKSGIVING TABLE LINEN

Linen Huck Towels, 25c values, special for this sale, each.....	19c
Red bordered Huck Towels, size 17x30 special for this sale, each.....	5c
22x22 inch imported mercerized Napkins, \$1.85 value, special for this sale, doz.....	\$1.35
66 inch all linen, full bleached Table Damask, our regular 85c grade, special for this sale, per yard.....	69c
64 inch all linen, unbleached Table Damask, regular 59c grade, special for this sale, per yard.....	47c

15 Per Cent Discount on all other Table Damask, Lunch Cloths and Napkins not listed here.

## Fine Cut Glass For Thanksgiving

(MEZZANINE FLOOR)

\$1.35-\$1.50 Cut Glass Olive and Bon Bon Dishes during this Thanksgiving sale each 98c

\$1.05 Cut Glass Water Set, grape pattern, during this sale the seven pieces for...\$1.29

10c Cut Star, thin blown Tumblers, straight shape, each.....5c

## Community Silver

(MEZZANINE FLOOR)

The farmers in our district have been doing considerable road work lately.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Irwin and little daughter were visitors at the J. S. Irwin home on Thursday.

Head of cattle to Grand Rapids. Robt. Held was seen taking several day.

J. S. Irwin was in your city on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Wolcott spent Thursday and Friday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mitchell at Leola.

Lawrence and Eva Irwin and Miss Nina Christensen were callers at the Holtz home on Friday evening.

Every man is a prince if he shall choose to be.

## 20 Per Cent Discount on Dinner Ware

During the Thanksgiving sale we will give 20 per cent discount on Dinner Ware.

## Thanksgiving Table Favors

(DRUG DEPARTMENT)

Dennison's Paper Plates, turkey design, small size, per doz.....25c

Dennison's Paper Plates, turkey design, large size, per doz.....40c

Creme paper Thanksgiving Lunch Sets.....50c

Turkey Seals, per box of 50.....10c

Turkey Place Cards, box of 10 for.....15c

Thanksgiving Place Cards, box of 12.....25c

Turkey Decoration Cutouts, box of 12.....8c

Thanksgiving Dinner Favors, each.....8c

Paper Napkins per doz.....15c

Tally Cards per doz.....15c

## BARGAIN DEPARTMENT

Basement

Visit our Bargain Department for wearing apparel. Here you will find good serviceable garments at about one fourth their actual value. Note the items listed below, then come in and inspect them.

Womens Coats.....\$2.98	Womens Coats.....\$4.95
Boys Sweaters.....35c	Boys Sweaters.....35c
Mens Dress Shirts.....79c	Womens Fleece Lined House Dresses.....69c
Womens Flannel Waists.....48c	Womens House Dresses.....48c
Boys Overcoats.....\$1.95	

Remnants at Half Price

## Groceries for the Thanksgiving Dinner

A few hints for your Thanksgiving needs,

Mince Meat, Bulk, the finest, per pound.....	12c
Cranberries, all grades, per lb.....	10c, 7c and 5c
None Such Mince Meat, the regular 10c packages.....	\$1.43
Maple Syrup, Vermont, the gallon, 1 gallon tin.....	45c
Buckwheat Flour, New York State, 10 lb. sacks, None better to be had.....	19c
Olives, for this sale, 25c bottles.....	18c
Calumet and K. C. Baking powder, 25c cans.....	10c
Raisins, seeded, regular 12 1/2 cent package.....	37c
Shelled Walnuts, the pound.....	17c
Apples, all grades, from 40c per peck down to 20c.....	33c
Blue Label Coffee, the highest grade coffee sold in the city during this sale, per lb.....	18c
Try a can of Tuna fish for salads. Looks and tastes like the breast of chicken, 25c cans.....	18c

All kinds of Green Vegetables and fresh fruits on hand.

You will not be disappointed if you buy your Thanksgiving wants in our grocery department.

## Notice to Farmers and Stock Feeders

Now is the time to get your feeds of all kinds. Do not wait until the prices go higher. It is as cheap now as it will be this winter. Our stock of Bran Shorts, Corn, Oats, Oil Meal, Special Dairy Feed is the largest we have ever had. Our prices will save you money.

On December 1st we expect a car load of Cotton Seed Meal.

Feed Special Dairy Feed, it increases the flow of milk and keeps your cows in good order.

Per ton \$26.50. Per 100 lbs. sacks \$1.39.

Please bear in mind we allow you 2 per cent discount on your cash bills on feed as well as on any other goods bought in our store. Use Victoria Flour.

## Men's Department

### FREE—Carving Set—FREE

During the Thanksgiving sale we will give absolutely FREE, a Carving Set, or a fine Winter Cap with every Mens' Suit or Overcoat purchased at \$10.00 or over.

Special—Men's heavy cotton ribbed Union Suits, a \$1.00 value, special.....89c

See our Special Union Suits at \$1.65. A fine ribbed union suit that contains about 65 per cent wool—compare it with any union suit you have paid \$2.00 for. We sell large quantities of this number and are able to sell this \$2.00 value for.....\$1.65

### FREE A 15c "SLIP EASY" COLLAR FREE

We will give a "Slip Easy" collar free with every mens 50c necktie sold during this sale. We are going to do this to introduce the "Slip Easy" collar—a collar that allows the tie to slip around easily and freely when you are tying it. Don't tear any more ties. Wear "Slip Easy" collars and save your ties and your patience. The regular price of the "Slip Easy" collar is 15c, but we are going to sell them at 10c. Try a Slip Easy collar and you will wear no other.

## Kitchen Specials for Thanksgiving

(HARDWARE DEPARTMENT)

25 Per Cent Discount on Carving Sets During the Thanksgiving Sale we will give a special discount of 25 per cent on all our high grade carving sets.

25 Per Cent Discount on Roasters During this Thanksgiving Sale we will give a discount of 25 per cent on all our roasters.

One lot of high grade Granite Ware, all large pieces, special for the Thanksgiving sale each.....39c

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